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REPORT

OF

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

OF THE

State of North Carolina



1 JANUARY 1959 - 31 DECEMBER 1960

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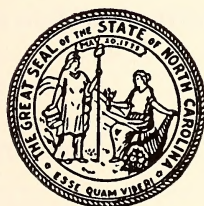
REPORT

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THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

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1 JANUARY 1959 - 31 DECEMBER 1960

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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA
THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
RALEIGH

10 January 1961


To: His Excellency, The Governor of North Carolina
and Commander-in-Chief, North Carolina National
Guard,
Raleigh, North Carolina

Sir:

In conformance to the provisions of Section 127-14,
General Statutes of North Carolina, I submit this Re-
port of the operations of the Adjutant General's Depart-
ment for the calendar years beginning January 1, 1959,
and ending December 31, 1960.

Respectfully yours,

CAPUS WAYNICK
Major General, NC NG
The Adjutant General



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SECTION I

GENERAL

The North Carolina National Guard is a volunteer organization composed of citizen-soldiers who devote part of their time each week to training to be in readiness for any State or national emergency requiring the service of disciplined and armed forces. The organization consists of units of the Army and the Air National Guard, located in 102 cities and towns of North Carolina.

The years 1959 and 1960 brought important changes for the North Carolina National Guard. Complete reorganization of the Army National Guard occurred with the 30th Infantry Division reconstructed in accordance with the pentomic concept. Air National Guard conversion to new type aircraft was accomplished. These developments are discussed in detail in this Report.

As the year 1960 ends, the North Carolina National Guard is better organized, better trained and better equipped than at any other time in history.

The 30th Infantry Division, located totally in North Carolina, is one of the five National Guard Infantry Divisions in the country authorized at 71 per cent of combat strength and designated first line reservists. The Governor is Commander-in-Chief of the National Guard except when emergency requires the President to call it into national service.

The Federal policy relative to employment of the National Guard as authorized by the Armed Forces Reserve Act of 1952 (Public Law 476, 82nd Congress) is outlined as follows:

"Sec. 201. (a) The Congress hereby declares that the reserve components of the Armed Forces of the United States are maintained for the purpose of providing trained units and qualified individuals to be available for active duty in the Armed Forces of the United States in time of war or national emergency, and at such other times as the national security may require, to meet the requirements of the Armed Forces of the United States in excess of those of the regular components thereof, during and after the period needed for procurement and training of additional trained units and qualified individuals to achieve the planned mobilization."

SECTION II

ADMINISTRATION AND PERSONNEL CHANGES

Functionally, this Department is organized under the military concept of staff organization and includes the following principal staff positions:

The Adjutant General:	Major General Capus Waynick
Assistant Adjutant General:	Colonel Roy E. Thompson
US Property and Fiscal Officer:	Colonel Thomas E. Longest
Personnel Officer:	Lt Colonel David W. Donovan
State Maintenance Officer:	Lt Colonel Louie Davis
Information Officer:	Lt Colonel Charles S. Manooch, Jr.
Technician Program Officer:	Lt Colonel Neil J. Pait, Jr.
Operations and Training Officer:	Major Samuel T. Arrington
Military Academy Commandant:	Major William P. Keeton, Jr.
Engineer :	Major Robert E. H. Shelden
State Budget and Fiscal Officer:	Mr. Howard Cooke
Publications Officer:	Mr. John Coates

Excepting the employees of the United States Property and Fiscal Officer's Section, the Technician Personnel Officer, the State Maintenance Officer, the Military Academy Commandant and three Administrative Specialists, the staff and employees operating under the direction of The Adjutant General are paid from State funds. In this Department are nine staff officers, six assistant staff officers, one watchman (Camp Butner), two maintenance men (one each at Charlotte and Wilmington), sixteen clerical assistants and a janitor—total thirty-five.

After twelve years of superior service as State Maintenance Officer and United States Property and Fiscal Officer for North Carolina, Colonel John Foreman was retired April 30, 1959, by reason of age. Effective March 13, 1959, Colonel Thomas B. Longest was relieved of his duties as Assistant Adjutant General and replaced Colonel Foreman as the United States Property and Fiscal Officer. Colonel Roy E. Thompson, long-time member of the North Carolina Army National Guard, was made Military Executive Officer and simultaneously appointed Assistant Adjutant General.

SECTION III

PUBLIC INFORMATION AND SPECIAL ACTIVITIES 1959-1960

The Guard's public information program has been conducted under the direction of Lt Col C. S. Manooch, Jr. The program is directed to acquainting the State with the Guard's mission and to encouraging eligible young men to enlist in it.

During 1959-1960, a steady flow of information was directed through radio, television and the newspapers. Materials included television shows prepared at the national level and presented through the ten major television stations in North Carolina. Ninety-five radio stations in the State carried the National Guard spot announcements and the National Guard radio shows featuring outstanding radio and recording stars. Newspapers were furnished material containing essential information concerning Guard activities, including personal interest stories, facts about State duty of the Guard, promotions and training highlights.

National Guard car cards were posted on 395 buses in eight major cities. Over seventy-five National Guard outdoor billboards were placed on North Carolina highways. Distribution of approximately 75,000 pieces of literature, supplied by the National Guard Bureau, was made to Army and Air Guard units in the State for use in their local recruiting campaigns. Printed material included pamphlets, booklets, posters, car cards, bumper stickers, post cards. and window decals.

In addition to The Adjutant General's Department making a direct approach, all units strive to promote better community relations through personal contact and by active participation in community activities. Special emphasis was placed on armory dedications to include appropriate ceremonies for each dedication.

Special events during 1959-1960 which generated public interest in the Guard included: The Third Army Area Conference held in Charlotte on 9-10 December 1959; the General Conference of the Adjutants General Association of the United States, held in Asheville on 2-4 May 1960; the observance of National Guard Muster Day on 18 February 1960; the National Guard display

at the State Fair in Raleigh; and the observance of Armed Forces Day on 21 May 1960.

The Third Army Area Conference in Charlotte was attended by The Adjutants General and their staffs from the seven States of the Third Army Area and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico. Representatives from Kentucky participated in the Conference also and present were high-ranking officers from Third Army Headquarters and the National Guard Bureau. The North Carolina National Guard managed arrangements for hotel accommodations, transportation and entertainment. Approximately 300 officers were in attendance.

The General Conference of The Adjutants General Association of the United States constituted perhaps the most representative group geographically to assemble in North Carolina in many years. Adjutants General and their staffs from every State, including Alaska, Hawaii and the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, attended the three-day Conference at the Grove Park Inn in Asheville. Also in attendance were high-ranking officers of the Department of Defense, the Departments of the Army and the Air Force and the National Guard Bureau. Special Guests included Governor and Mrs. Luther H. Hodges and Governor and Mrs. J. Caleb Boggs, of Delaware. The North Carolina National Guard won praise in its role of host.

The North Carolina National Guard participated in the national observance of Muster Day by general mobilization for the entire Army and Air National Guard at 1800 hours on 18 February 1960. The alert, "Operation Hornet's Nest," was set in motion by The Adjutant General on an unheralded day and hour. Weather conditions were bad, with heavy snow in western North Carolina and severe thunderstorms in other parts of the State, but all units responded with notable speed and enthusiasm. Four hours after the alert began, approximately 85 per cent of this State's Guardsmen had assembled at their local armories and were deployed in strategic positions in accordance with "alert" plans.

A representative display of Army and Air National Guard equipment was maintained during the State Fair. A rifle range was set up which allowed children between the ages of nine and fifteen to fire at targets.

During the national observance of Armed Forces Day on 21 May 1960, approximately seventy-five units of the North Carolina Army and Air National Guard participated in parades and "open houses" and other demonstrations. Probably the largest and the one which received the most favorable publicity was the observance in Raleigh. Seventy-eight colors and guidons of some of North Carolina's most distinguished National Guard units were retired in ceremonies held on Capitol Square. The colors and guidons were presented to Archives and History Director Christopher Crittenden for preservation in the Hall of History. The Color Guard and Band of the 30th Infantry Division, North Carolina Army National Guard, led the attendant parade of about 170 military personnel.

SECTION IV

UNITED STATES PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

The United States Property and Fiscal Officer is charged with the responsibility of control, distribution and accounting for all Federal property and funds. This officer is a member of the North Carolina National Guard on extended active duty and is assisted in his responsibilities by a staff of approximately fifty-nine Federally paid technicians.

Colonel Thomas B. Longest has had this assignment as USPFO since 1 May 1959, being appointed upon the retirement of Colonel John Foreman. He has performed his duties well.

A detailed discussion of the activities of the USPFO is contained as an attachment to this Report.

SECTION V

NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION AND CONSTRUCTION

The North Carolina Armory Commission is charged with responsibility for the armory construction program, including the building of new armories and the maintenance and modernization of the old. The Commission membership consists of the Governor as Chairman, the Adjutant General as Secretary, the Attorney General as a third ex-officio member, Major General Edward F. Griffin, member, and Colonel Ivan Hardesty, member.

State appropriation to pay a portion of the cost of armories built by Federal aid and maintenance of State-owned armories is made to this Commission. An audit of all income and disbursements of the Commission, together with a list of assets, is a part of this Report.

During the past two years eighteen new armories were put under contract and construction started. Two armories, Statesville and Durham, which were started June, 1958, were completed in July, 1959. Armories at Windsor, Roxboro, Mooresville, Siler City and Elizabeth City have been completed during 1959 and 1960. Construction at Benson, Farmville, Mount Olive, Woodland, Smithfield and Lincolnton is well underway and should be completed early in 1961. Other projects listed have been approved and construction will be started during 1961. During this period major repairs were made to a number of WPA armories owned by the State.

Following is a tabulation showing the cost of the new projects and repairs, with an indication of the source of the twenty-five per cent of the cost not paid by the Federal Government on new construction:

NEW ARMORIES

Locations	Total Cost	State Contributions	Local Contributions
Windsor	\$140,290.85	12 ½ %	12 ½ %
Roxboro	137,971.58	10 %	15 %
Mooresville	139,333.77	12 ½ %	12 ½ %
Siler City	132,878.00	12 ½ %	12 ½ %

Elizabeth City	141,785.21	7 ½ %	17 ½ %
Benson	135,194.47	12 ½ %	12 ½ %
Farmville	134,099.10	10 %	15 %
Mount Olive	136,315.29	10 %	15 %
Woodland	140,945.97	12 ½ %	12 ½ %
Smithfield	135,575.21	12 ½ %	12 ½ %
Lincolnton	130,414.96	7 ½ %	17 ½ %
Asheville	149,688.76	5 %	20 %
Laurinburg	140,573.58	7 ½ %	17 ½ %
Rockingham	133,717.35	10 %	15 %
Shallotte	153,026.78	17 ½ %	7 ½ %
Belmont	130,800.78	5 %	20 %
Wallace	136,905.73	12 ½ %	12 ½ %
*Greensboro			
(Bids due 20 Dec 60)	420,000.00	None	25 %
*Hendersonville	150,000.00	7 ½ %	17 ½ %
*Kings Mountain	140,000.00	7 ½ %	17 ½ %

REPAIRS TO WPA ARMORIES

	Total Cost	State
Monroe		
New Roof	\$5,924.56	100 %
Edenton		
New Roof	2,398.80	100 %
High Point		
Electrical Renovation	1,024.00	100 %
Whiteville		
New Roof	4,946.00	100 %
Garage and exterior doors, renovation	6,542.00	100 %
Greenville		
New Roof	2,145.00	100 %
Jacksonville		
Concrete foundation and floor for pre-fab metal building	2,095.00	100 %
*Wilson		
Electrical renovation	4,500.00	100 %

*Estimated

SECTION VI

STRENGTH OF THE NORTH CAROLINA NATIONAL GUARD

The Army National Guard of North Carolina consisted of 884 commissioned officers, 112 warrant officers and 9,474 enlisted men as of December 31, 1959; and 883 commissioned officers, 87 warrant officers and 9,901 enlisted men as of December 31, 1960, comprising the State Headquarters Headquarters Detachment, 205th Medical Detachment, 111th Special Forces Detachment, 30th Infantry Division and 252nd Artillery Group. Major General Edward F. Griffin, of Louisburg, was the Commander of the Division and Lt Colonel William A. Cobb, of Wilmington, the Commander of the 252nd Artillery Group.

The Air National Guard consisted of 88 commissioned officers and 764 airmen as of December 31, 1959; and 89 commissioned officers and 819 airmen as of December 31, 1960, and was headquartered at Morris Field, Charlotte, under the command of Colonel William J. Payne. The North Carolina Air National Guard consisted of Headquarters of the NC Air National Guard, 145th Fighter Group, 145th Air Base Squadron, 145th Communications Squadron, 145th USAF Dispensary, 156th Weather Flight, 156th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron and the Air Technician Detachment, all located at Charlotte; and the 263rd Communications Squadron at Badin and Wadesboro.

The grand total of organized militia of the State of North Carolina was 11,779 at the close of the period for which the Report is made.

SECTION VII

STATE SPECIAL DUTY

Due to emergencies, units of the National Guard were called into State service several times during the biennium. Officers and enlisted men of 2nd Battle Group, 119th Infantry, and Headquarters Company, 30th Infantry Division, were ordered to duty 12 May 1959 in Henderson in connection with civil disturbances resulting from strikes at mills in that city. Personnel of 2nd Battle Group, 119th Infantry, were relieved 21 May 1959 by personnel of 2nd Battle Group, 120th Infantry. Personnel of the Air National Guard relieved the Army National Guard during the period 5-19 June 1959 at which time the 30th Division was participating in Annual Active Duty for Training at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. On 20 June 1959 a Special Task Force, consisting of selected individuals from various units, was organized and remained on duty in Henderson through 11 August 1959. The number of officers and enlisted men participating in this duty ranged from 585 to 7.

On 9 January 1960, 121 officers and men of Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 252nd Artillery Group, and Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 2nd Automatic Weapons Battalion, 252nd Artillery, Wilmington, were ordered into service of the State at Bolivia to assist in the search of the National Airlines crash area. The mission was accomplished and personnel released at 1900 hours the same day.

The emergency created by the snowstorms in western North Carolina during March, 1960, resulted in a call to special State duty of National Guard personnel from many units. A total of 309 persons for varying periods of service (1184 man-days) were involved during the period 1-20 March 1960. The mission included transporting food, fuel, clothing and other necessities to isolated areas, evacuation of sick, feeding cattle, reestablishment of lines of communication. Much praise from various sources was accorded the National Guard for its accomplishments in that emergency.

On 8 April 1960 approximately 400 officers and men from Headquarters Headquarters Company, 1st Battle Group, 120th

Infantry, Durham; Company A, 1st Battle Group, 120th Infantry, Oxford; Headquarters and Company A, 730th Ordnance Battalion, Butner, and Company B, 130th Signal Battalion, Durham, were ordered into State Special Service in the area of Bay Leaf Church, Wake County, to assist in the location and apprehension of the outlaw, Robert Tyson. The mission was accomplished when the body of Tyson was located by a Guardsman at approximately 1815 hours, 8 April 1960, at which time the Task Force was dismissed for return to home station.

During the period 12-19 September 1960, 208 officers and men of 2nd Battle Group, 119th Infantry, Elizabeth City, Edenton and Williamston, and 2nd Howitzer Battalion, 113th Artillery, New Bern and Morehead City, were ordered into service of the State at Manteo and Morehead City-Beaufort-Atlantic Beach area as a result of "Hurricane Donna". Services rendered the disaster areas included assistance to local law enforcement officers in the prevention of looting, recovery of private property, searching for missing persons and contributed toward the general welfare of the local population. Officers and enlisted men of Headquarters, 30th Infantry Division, Raleigh, operated the State Emergency Radio Net (National Guard) around the clock during the period 12-15 September 1960. Again praise was accorded the Guard.

SECTION VIII

ARMY NATIONAL GUARD

A. Reorganization.

Early in 1959, upon the recommendation of The Adjutant General, the Governor accepted the new Troop Basis for the North Carolina Army National Guard. This Troop Basis consisted of the following:

Number	Units	Authorized % of Full Strength
1	State Hq & Hq Detachment	100
1	Infantry Division	71
1	Artillery Group (Air Defense)	71
2	Air Def Automatic Weapons Bns	52
2	Signal Radar Maintenance Detach	71
3	Special Forces Detach	71
1	Medical Services Detach (Dental)	71
(Authorized and accepted May, 1960)		

When this new Troop Basis was accepted, the State lost the authorization for the following units:

Hq & Hq Btry, IV Corps Artillery
Hq & Hq Btry, 196th FA Group
449th FA Bn (Obsn)
295th FA Bn
121st AAA Opn Detach
217th RCAT Detach
94th Army Band

Planning for reorganization under the new Troop Basis was started early in 1959 and many hours were devoted to this, both by members of this Department and personnel of the troop units. Factors considered in the formulation of these plans included organization of battalions and battle groups in the same general geographic area, maximum utilization of existing army facilities, minimum changes of branch for personnel, and maintaining a unit in each community in which one had been located.

With the new Troop Basis consisting of fewer company-size units and many of these companies much larger than the old type, it was necessary in a number of cases to split a company between two towns, thus utilizing all communities and towns where units were previously stationed. Only the town of Mat-

thews was omitted under the reorganization and this was done with the consent of the local authorities. Later, with the consent of the local governments, parts of units located at Fuquay and Granite Falls were withdrawn and consolidated with the parent units.

The finalized plan was put into effect on 1 April 1959 and included units at locations listed below:

NON-DIVISIONAL UNITS

Unit	Location
State Hq & Hq Detachment	Raleigh
111th Special Forces Op Detachment	Wilmington
123d Signal RM Detachment	Wilmington
382d Signal RM Detachment	Wilmington
205th Med Service Detach (Den Svc)	Raleigh (Org 16 May 1960)
Hq & Hq Btry, 252d Arty Gp (AD)	Wilmington
Hq & Hq Btry, 2d AW Bn, 252nd Arty	Wilmington
Btry A, 2d AW Bn, 252nd Arty	Mount Olive
Btry B, 2d AW Bn, 252nd Arty	Beulaville
Btry C, 2d AW Bn, 252nd Arty	Shallotte
Btry D, 2d AW Bn, 252d Arty	Wallace
Hq & Hq Btry, 3d AW Bn, 252d Arty	Whiteville
Btry A, 3d AW Bn, 252d Arty	Elizabethtown
Btry B, 3d AW Bn, 252d Arty	Fair Bluff
Btry C, 3d AW Bn, 252d Arty	Bladenboro
Btry D, 3d AW Bn, 252d Arty	Lumberton

DIVISIONAL UNITS

Hq, 30th Infantry Division	Raleigh
Hq Co, 30th Infantry Division	Greensboro
30th Aviation Company	Apex & Raleigh-Durham Airport
Hq & Hq Co, 1st Rcn Sq, 196th Armor	Fayetteville
Troop A, 1st Rcn Sq, 196th Armor	Sanford
Troop B, 1st Rcn Sq, 196th Armor	Dunn
Troop C, (-), 1st Rcn Sq, 196th Armor	Parkton
2d Armd Cav Plat, Trp C, 1st Rcn Sq, 196th Armor	Fayetteville
Hq & Hq Co (-), 2d Med Tk Bn, 196th Armor	Raeford
Bn Sct & Bn Mnt Plats, Hq Co, 2d Med Tk Bn, 196th Armor	Red Springs
Co A, 2d Med Tk Bn, 196th Armor	Laurinburg
Co B, 2d Med Tk Bn, 196th Armor	St. Pauls
Co C, 2d Med Tk Bn, 196th Armor	Hamlet
Co D, 2d Med Tk Bn, 196th Armor	Southern Pines
Co E, 2d Med Tk Bn, 196th Armor	Rockingham
Hq & Hq Co, 105th Engr Bn	Charlotte
Co A, 105th Engr Bn	Lincolnton
Co B, 105th Engr Bn	Shelby
Co C, 105th Engr Bn	Statesville

DIVISIONAL UNITS (Continued)

Unit	Location
Co D, 105th Engr Bn	Kings Mountain
Co E, 105th Engr Bn	Belmont
Hq & Hq Co, 130th Sig Bn	Charlotte
Co A, 130th Sig Bn	Canton
Co B, 130th Sig Bn	North Durham
Hq & Hq Det & Band, 30th Inf Div Tns	Raleigh
30th Admin Co	Raleigh
30th Quartermaster Co	Greensboro
Hq & Hq Det, 105th Med Bn	Goldsboro
Co A, 105th Med Bn	Goldsboro
Co B, 105th Med Bn	Goldsboro
Hq & Co A, 730th Ord Bn	Butner
Co B, 730th Ord Bn	Greensboro
Hq & Hq Co, 230th Trans Bn	Winston-Salem
Co A, 230th Trans Bn	Thomasville
Co B, 230th Trans Bn	Winston-Salem
Co C, 230th Trans Bn	Greensboro
430th Trans Det (Acft Mnt) (Inf Div)	Raleigh-Durham Airport
Hq & Hq Co, 1st BG, 119th Inf	Kinston
Co A, 1st BG, 119th Inf	Wilson
Co B (-), 1st BG, 119th Inf	Fremont
2d Rif Plat & Wpns Plat, Co B, 1st BG, 119th Inf	Snow Hill
Co C, 1st BG, 119th Inf	Smithfield
Co D, 1st BG, 119th Inf	Benson
Co E (-), 1st BG, 119th Inf	Clinton
2d Rif Plat, Co E, 1st BG, 119th Inf	Roseboro
Cmbt Spt Co (-), 1st BG, 119th Inf	Jacksonville
Rcn & Aslt Wpns Plat, Cmbt Spt Co, 1st BG, 119th Inf	Warsaw
Hq & Hq Co (-), 2d BG, 119th Inf	Rocky Mount
Med Plat, Hq Co, 2d BG, 119th Inf	Nashville
Co A, 2d BG, 119th Inf	Windsor
Co B (-), 2d BG, 119th Inf	Ahoskie
2d Rif Plat, Co B, 2d BG, 119th Inf	Lasker
Co C, 2d BG, 119th Inf	Elizabeth City
Co D (-), 2d BG, 119th Inf	Tarboro
2d Rif Plat, Co D, 2d BG, 119th Inf	Scotland Neck
Co E, 2d BG, 119th Inf	Farmville
Cmbt Spt Co (-), 2d BG, 119th Inf	Edenton
Rcn & Aslt Wpns Plats, Cmbt Spt Co, 2d BG, 119th Inf	Williamston
Hq & Hq Co, 1st BG, 120th Inf	Durham
Co A (-), 1st BG, 120th Inf	Oxford
2d Rif Plat & Wpns Plat, Co A, 1st BG, 120th Inf	Henderson
Co B, 1st BG, 120th Inf	Siler City
Co C (-), 1st BG, 120th Inf	Roanoke Rapids
2d Rif Plat & Wpns Plat, Co C, 1st BG, 120th Inf	Warrenton
Co D, 1st BG, 120th Inf	Roxboro

DIVISIONAL UNITS (Continued)

Unit	Location
Co E (-), 1st BG, 120th Inf	Burlington
2d Rif Plat, Co E, 1st BG, 120th Inf	Mebane
Cmbt Spt Co (-), 1st BG, 120th Inf	Leaksville
Ren & Aslt Wpn Plat, Cmbt Spt Co, 1st BG, 120th Inf	Reidsville
Hq & Hq Co, 2d BG, 120th Inf	Hickory
Co A, 2d BG, 120th Inf	Morganton
Co B, 2d BG, 120th Inf	Asheville
Co C (-), 2d BG, 120th Inf	North Wilkesboro
2d Rif Plat, Co C, 2d BG, 120th Inf	Boone
Co D, 2d BG, 120th Inf	Hendersonville
Co E (-), 2d BG, 120th Inf	Waynesville
2d Rif & Wpns Plat, Co E, 2d BG, 120th Inf	Sylva
Cmbt Spt Co, 2d BG, 120th Inf	Spindale
Hq & Hq Co (-), 3d BG, 120th Inf	Concord
Comm Plat, Hq Co, 3d BG, 120th Inf	Kannapolis
Co A (-), 3d BG, 120th Inf	Mt. Airy
2d Rif Plat & Wpns Plat, Co A, 3d BG, 120th Inf	Elkin
Co B (-), 3d BG, 120th Inf	Lexington
2d Rif Plat, Co B, 3d BG, 120th Inf	Salisbury
Co C (-), 3d BG, 120th Inf	Gastonia
2d Rif Plat, Co C, 3d BG, 120th Inf	Salisbury
Co D (-), 3d BG, 120th Inf	Newton
2d Rif Plat, Co D, 3d BG, 120th Inf	Mocksville
Co E, 3d BG, 120th Inf	Mooreville
Cmbt Spt Co (-), 3d BG, 120th Inf	Asheboro
Ren & Aslt Wpns Plats, Cmbt Spt Co, 3d BG, 120 Inf	Albemarle
Hq & Hq Btry, 30th Inf Div Arty	Greensboro
Hq & Hq Btry, 1st Rkt How Bn, 113th Arty	Louisburg
Btry A, 1st Rkt How Bn, 113th Arty	Zebulon
Btry B, 1st Rkt How Bn, 113th Arty	Youngsville
Hq & Hq Btry, 2d How Bn, 113th Arty	New Bern
Btry A, 2d How Bn, 113th Arty	Morehead City
Btry B, 2d How Bn, 113th Arty	New Bern
Hq & Hq Btry, 3d How Bn, 113th Arty	Charlotte
Btry A, 3d How Bn, 113th Arty	Charlotte
Btry B, 3d How Bn, 113th Arty	Monroe
Hq & Hq Btry, 4th How Bn, 113th Arty	Washington
Btry A, 4th How Bn, 113th Arty	Greenville
Btry B, 4th How Bn, 113th Arty	Greenville
Hq & Hq Btry, 5th How Bn, 113th Arty	Lenoir
Btry A, 5th How Bn, 113th Arty	Lenoir
Btry B, 5th How Bn, 113th Arty	Lenoir
Hq & Hq Btry, 1st How Bn, 252nd Arty	High Point
Btry A, 1st How Bn, 252nd Arty	High Point
Btry B, 1st How Bn, 252nd Arty	High Point

B. Annual Active Duty for Training**Calendar year 1959**

The 30th Infantry Division under the command of Major General Edward F. Griffin accomplished Annual Active Duty for Training for the first time under the "Pentomic Organization," at Fort Bragg during the month of June. The training received was considered superior.

The 252d Artillery Group (AD) accomplished Annual Active Duty for Training at Fort Stewart, Georgia, during the month of June. The training of all units was superior.

The 111th Special Forces Detachment accomplished Annual Active Duty for Training at Fort Bragg during the month of July under the direction of the Commander of the United States Army Special Warfare Center. Training received was superior.

The Selective Service Section, NC ARNG, attended a Selective Service Conference at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, during the month of January in lieu of ANACDUTRA. The training gained was reported to be provocative and worthwhile.

The Army National Guard had a most successful ANACDUTRA period both from the training gained and the fact that approximately 134,657 man-days were represented and no fatalities nor major accidents occurred.

Calendar Year 1960

The 30th Infantry Division (minus the Reconnaissance and Tank Units) under the command of Major General Edward F. Griffin accomplished ANACDUTRA at Fort Bragg, North Carolina during the month of June. The training consisted primarily of Army Training Tests which proved to be very beneficial to all echelons of command.

The Selective Service Section, NC ARNG, participated in "on-the-job" training with State Headquarters, Alabama Selective Service System, Montgomery, Alabama, during the month of July in lieu of ANACDUTRA. The training was considered excellent in every way.

The 111th Special Forces Operation Detachment participated in ANACDUTRA at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, during the month of July under the training supervision of the Commanding Officer, 7th Special Forces (Active Army), Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Training was progressive and effective.

The 252d Artillery Group (AD), with the 1st Reconnaissance Squadron, 196th Armor and 2nd Medium Tank Battalion, 196th Armor attached, participated in ANACDUTRA at Fort Stewart, Georgia, during the month of August. A very comprehensive training program was followed with outstanding results.

The Army National Guard again experienced a highly successful ANACDUTRA period. The training progressed to the unit stage, which indicates a higher degree of "Combat Readiness". There was only one fatality (due to natural cause) and no major accidents during this period.

C. Service and Army Area Schools

Review of the records for this biennium reveals great utilization of service and Army Area Schools than ever before. This is due to changes in tactical doctrine, Organizational Concept, improved Weaponry and increased allocation of Federal funds for this purpose. During calendar year 1959, 262 officers and 109 enlisted men attended service schools; during calendar year 1960, 324 officers and 210 enlisted men attended service schools for a total of 905 for the period. The 6-month training program has done much to improve the training status of all of the units of the NC ARNG. During calendar year 1959, the input to the 6-month program was 1,289 and during calendar year 1960, the input was 1,850 for a total of 3,139 for the period. Continued emphasis is being stressed on the necessity for all personnel to take every possible advantage of training opportunities afforded them.

D. North Carolina Military Academy

The Officer Candidate School of the North Carolina National Guard, commanded by Major William P. Keeton, Jr., has been in continuous operation since May 1958. The name was officially changed to the North Carolina Military Academy by General Orders Number 23, dated 20 June 1960.

Thirty-four (34) members of Officer Candidate Class Number 1 graduated on 20 June 1959. The following is a list of graduates:

Clayton W. Buckner	Phillip W. Farlow	John G. Hughes III
John M. Campbell	Ervin O. Hallyburton	James E. Jarrett
*Cleveland R. Daniels	Kendall L. Hardee	Arnold M. Jones
Haywood Davis	Robert T. Hedrick	Olin D. Lee
Herbert E. Ezzell	Alfred E. Howell	Donald M. Loftin

Donald B. Lowe	Charles R. Routh	Cullie M. Tarlton
Horace R. Matthews	Bobby G. Young	Colon L. Terrill
George F. McNeil	Jesse T. Sessoms	Donald H. Thompson
Elbert McPhaul, Jr.	Glenn N. Sloan	Thomas J. Walker
William S. Northrop	Robert M. Solomon	Thomas A. Welborn
Paul W. Robertson, Jr.	Richard L. Stewart	Wayne K. Wellmon
	Elwood P. Sutton	

*Honor Graduate

On 18 June 1960, the following twenty-one (21) members of Officer Candidate Class Number 2 graduated and were commissioned as Second Lieutenants:

*Ronald J. Achor	Stewart T. Cass	Yates Milton
Lewis W. Alford	George D. Clark	June G. Perry
Lonnie N. Bowen	Van W. Cuthrell	Kay B. Pearce
Jimmy V. Bowling	John W. Gray	Alvin M. Stanford
Dewey L. Brannan	Hildreth C. Gore, Jr.	Donald L. Strickland
Donald G. Broadwell	Robert E. Henneey	Bobby G. Wagner
Charles J. Carroll	Lorenza W. Locke	Frank D. Ward

*Honor Graduate

At the present time, there are forty-four (44) members of Officer Candidate Class Number 3 remaining in the School. Experience indicates that approximately thirty-five (35) of these will graduate.

The final enactment of the Reserve Officer Personnel Act brought a realization of the increased importance of the Officer Candidate Program. Suitable replacement for the Officers who will inevitably be eliminated must be found and this program must provide them.

Early in 1960, it was decided that a Non-Commissioned Officer Leadership School should be established as a part of the Military Academy. This program consists of two week-ends of training during the year plus one two-week field training period. The first class of this NCO School reported for training on the week-end of 23-24 April 1960 and at the end of the field training period, 18 June 1960, thirty-seven (37) of the original fifty-eight (58) candidates graduated.

It is felt that this new NCO School will prove very valuable in training future Non-Commissioned Officers of the NC ARNG.

E. Annual General Inspections

General inspections of all units of the Army National Guard are conducted annually by the Inspector General's Department,

Headquarters, Third United States Army, Fort McPherson, Georgia.

The purpose of these inspections is to determine whether—

a. Units are organized as prescribed and minimum strength requirements are being maintained.

b. Officers and enlisted men possess the prescribed qualifications.

c. Organizations and members thereof are armed, equipped and uniformed with prescribed allowances.

d. Training and instruction are in accordance with prescribed standards.

e. Amount of property in the hands of units, its condition and safeguarding is as prescribed.

f. Records are being maintained in accordance with the requirements of law and regulations.

The results of these inspections during the biennium fall into three (3) adjectival rating categories as follows:

a. FISCAL year 1959
SUPERIOR—38
EXCELLENT—104
SATISFACTORY—2

b. FISCAL year 1960*
SUPERIOR—24
EXCELLENT—78
SATISFACTORY—7

*As a result of reorganization the number of units in the State was reduced from 144 to 109.

F. Maintenance

As State Maintenance Officer, Lt Col Louie H. Davis, has responsibility for supervising the maintenance and repair of all major items of equipment issued to the Army National Guard. The functions are performed at the Combined Field Maintenance Shop, Butner; Army Aircraft Maintenance Shop, Raleigh-Durham Airport; and twenty (20) Organizational Motor Shops scattered throughout the State. The over-all standards of maintenance have been and continue to be outstanding.

The annual Command Maintenance Inspection for FY 1959 was conducted by Third U. S. Army. Twenty-one (21) categories of

equipment in the seven (7) Technical Services of the Army were inspected with a total of 1525 ratings being given. Ratings were as follow:

Superior -----	1228
Excellent -----	199
Good -----	57
Fair -----	20
Satisfactory -----	3
Unsatisfactory -----	18

North Carolina was commended by the Inspection Team Chief for the high standards of maintenance found during the Inspection.

In FY 1960, a change in Regulations required that the Annual Command Maintenance Inspections be performed by personnel of the NC Army National Guard. Inspection teams from the Combined Field Maintenance Shops carried out this function. In addition to this inspection, Spot Check Inspections were made by personnel of the Third U. S. Army. Even though a change in Regulations made it more difficult to attain high ratings, the results of these inspections were very gratifying.

Ratings received were as follow:

	NG ARNG Maintenance Inspection	Third U. S. Army Spot Check
Total Ratings Given	1230	1126
Superior	874	1006
Excellent	204	70
Good	68	26
Fair	33	12
Satisfactory	27	0
Unsatisfactory	24	12

State Maintenance activities were awarded Superior ratings for both FY 59 and FY 60 Annual General Inspections (IG).

Captain Mack G. Bass, Aircraft Maintenance Supervisor, was commended by Headquarters, Third U. S. Army, for the high standards of maintenance found at his installation during Third U. S. Army Technical Inspection in April 1960. The report stated that Captain Bass' Shop "was found to be performing aircraft maintenance and all phases of their assigned responsibilities in a highly superior manner."

G. North Carolina Army National Guard Technician Program

Army National Guard Technicians referred to herein are full-time employees authorized and supported 100% by Federal funds for administrative and accounting duties, maintenance, repair and inspection of material, armament, vehicles and equipment provided for the Army National Guard and used solely for military purposes. The basic authority for the establishment of the Army National Guard Technician Program is contained in Title 32, U. S. Code, Section 709.

The allotment of technician positions is based on the over-all structure of the State's Army National Guard organizations to include the U. S. Property and Fiscal Officer's Office, and Warehouse and Maintenance Shop activities. The National Guard Bureau exercises control of the Army National Guard Technician Program through allotment of supported positions and related man months of employment to the State. The Secretary of the Army has delegated to The Adjutants General of the several States, Puerto Rico and the District of Columbia, the authority to employ, fix rates of pay, establish duties and work hours (a minimum of 40 hours per week), supervise, and discharge employees within the purview of National Guard Regulations and subject to the provisions of law and such instructions as may from time to time be issued by the Chief, National Guard Bureau.

For many years, the status of these employees was somewhat in doubt; that is, are they Federal or State employees? In a Comptroller General's decision late in October 1941 (21 Comptroller General 305), it was noted that caretakers and clerks are employed by the State Military Authorities. Additionally, while Federal funds are provided for payment of at least a part of the compensation of such employees, the State may supplement their salaries (though North Carolina has never done so), this fact standing alone is not sufficient to constitute them "Employees of the U. S. Government." Thus, it has been held that employees of the National Guard, although paid from Federal funds, are employees of the State by which employed. This ruling by the Comptroller General has not been abrogated. The General Assembly of this State has recognized these employees to be State employees to the extent of making them eligible for membership in the North Carolina Teachers and State Employees Retirement System. This action was accomplished during the 1959 Session of the State Legislature. However, as of this date, efforts on the part of this Department to obtain funds for the

employer's contribution, either State or Federal, have been futile and as a result, these employees are not currently covered by any retirement system.

As of 1 January 1959, this State was authorized and received Federal funds for the support of 403 Army National Guard Technician positions. These 403 positions included 215 Unit and Organizational Technicians, 45 Organizational Maintenance Technicians, 60 U. S. Property and Fiscal Office and Warehouse Technicians and 84 Maintenance Shop Technicians. Each National Guard unit located in 100 different communities throughout the State has a minimum of 1 full-time technician assigned to the organization. As a result of the reorganization of the North Carolina Army National Guard under the Pentomic Concept, effective 1 April 1959, the allotment for unit technicians was reduced by 8 positions resulting in an over-all revised technician strength of 395 positions. The strength of 395 remained stable throughout the Calendar Year 1959.

Further technician personnel actions necessitated by budgetary limitations resulted in the withdrawal of 3 technician positions from the allotment of positions for the Office of the USP&FO, effective 1 April 1960. This loss plus a reorganization of the State Maintenance Plan changed the over-all structure of the program to a new allotment of 208 unit technicians, 56 Organizational Maintenance Technicians, 59 USP&FO Technicians and 69 Maintenance Shop Technicians for a total strength of 392 positions. During the last quarter of 1960, 12 additional maintenance technician positions were authorized, bringing the total authorized technician strength to 404 positions.

Federal funds in the amount of \$1,998,098.51 were expended for the support of Army National Guard Technicians of this State during FY 1960 and \$1,977,087.47 during FY 1959. These amounts represent better than 25% of the total Federal funds expended by this State for all purposes in support of the Army National Guard for the respective years concerned.

In summary, the Technician Program has proven to be the foundation of our present National Guard. Its very existence is dependent upon this program and the people who constitute it.

H. Army Advisors

The Army National Guard is supported by an Advisor Group composed of officers and enlisted men of the active Army. The

strength of this Group, as an average for the reporting period, has been approximately 25 officers and 40 enlisted men. These Advisors assist unit commanders, at the various echelons of command, with problems concerning training and administration and provide an important service in the over-all functioning of the Army National Guard of this State. Colonel W. H. G. Fuller is the Senior Advisor, coordinating and supervising the activities of this Group.

SECTION IX

AIR NATIONAL GUARD

A. Organization

From a few officers and airmen who met on 15 March 1948, the North Carolina Air National Guard has grown to its present structure and strength. Beginning with one squadron and support detachment, the North Carolina Air National Guard now consists of 8 units with an authorized strength of 108 officers and 945 airmen. The present strength of 88 officers and 797 airmen has been attained although all of the North Carolina Air National Guard was ordered to Federal service during the Korean emergency and was faced with a complete reorganization and rebuilding after release from Federal service.

One change has been made in the structure of the North Carolina Air National Guard during the reporting period. The 263rd Communications Squadron (Operations) was reorganized and redesignated 1 October 1960 as the 263rd Communications Squadron (Tributary Teams) with an increase in authorized strength from eight (8) officers and 100 airmen to 11 officers and 218 airmen.

As of this date, the following units are Federally recognized and actively participating in authorized training to perform assigned mission:

Unit	Location	Date F/R	Strength			
			Authorized		Assigned	
			Off	AMN	Off	AMN
Headquarters, NC ANG	Charlotte	1 Nov 51	7	5	5	2
Headquarters, 145th Fighter Group (AD)	Charlotte	1 Jul 57	16	46	12	45
145th Air Base Sq	Charlotte	1 Jul 57	17	299	15	293
145th Consolidated Acft Maint Sq	Charlotte	1 Jul 57	9	315	7	299
145th USAF Dispensary	Charlotte	21 Sep 57	10	30	7	30
156th Fighter Inter- ceptor Squadron	Charlotte	15 Mar 48	35	19	35	19
156th Weather Flight (Festg & Obs)	Charlotte	16 Jan 53	3	13	1	12
263rd Communications Sq (Tributary Teams)	Wadesboro	3 Nov 52	11	218	6	97
TOTALS			108	945	88	797

Supervision of the North Carolina Air National Guard is exercised by the Commander, Colonel William J. Payne, North Carolina Air National Guard, as the senior Air National Guard officer within the State. This supervision is performed by actual command of four major parts of the North Carolina Air National Guard. These parts are: Headquarters, North Carolina Air National Guard; Headquarters, 145th Fighter Group (AD); 156th Weather Flight (Forecasting & Observing) and the 263rd Communications Squadron (Tributary Teams). The commander of each of these units reports directly to the Commander, North Carolina Air National Guard, who, in turn, is responsible to the State Adjutant General. The commanders of the remaining units are responsible to the Commander, 145th Fighter Group (AD).

The small staff authorized Headquarters, North Carolina Air National Guard, does not provide for adequate coverage of the various North Carolina Air National Guard functional areas. In order to insure sufficient coverage, a composite staff has been formed utilizing officers assigned to other units and, in a majority of cases, officers who are employees of the Air Technician Detachment. This arrangement has proven workable and provides an Air Staff for The Adjutant General well versed in all functional areas.

B. Missions.

Recently, there has been considerable discussion in Washington, D. C., regarding future roles and missions of Air Force Reserve components. Plans are being made for future utilization of the some 92 tactical flying units of the Air National Guard. The roles and missions given will also affect the many direct support units of the Air National Guard. This is long range planning and has not changed the Federal missions of the North Carolina Air National Guard as of this date. We expect a change of mission probably to be effected in 1961 which will convert the 156th Fighter Interceptor Squadron to an aero-medical unit equipped with 7 or more C-119J Aircraft. The primary missions of the North Carolina Air National Guard now are as follows:

Headquarters, North Carolina Air National Guard: To advise and assist the Adjutant General in the administration, logistics and training of Air National Guard units within the State in performance of State requirements and in the preparation of the

Air National Guard for its Federal mission, and to provide for the retention and continued training of highly experienced Air National Guard personnel. No "M" Day assignment.

145th Fighter Group (AD): To achieve and maintain a level of operational effectiveness which will enable the organization to identify friendly aircraft and destroy enemy forces. This constitutes the primary mission of the Group as a whole. Each subordinate unit and the Group Headquarters are assigned functions to support the overall mission. "M" Day assignment to 32nd Air Division (SAGE), Air Defense Command.

156th Weather Flight (Forecasting & Observing): Operate a weather station providing weather forecasting and observing services, as required. "M" Day assignment to Air Weather Service, Military Air Transport Service.

263rd Communications Squadron (Tributary Teams): To install and operate communication facilities required to support Air Force Wings and higher headquarters. "M" Day assignment to Tactical Air Command.

Although the future roles and missions for the Air Reserve Forces were of primary importance, the management of Reserve Forces was given consideration. It was felt that the Air Reserve Forces had grown to the extent that the services of a major command were no longer needed for the sole purpose of supervising the training and inspection of Air Reserve Forces. This concept led to assignment of the responsibility for supervision of training and inspection of Air National Guard units to the gaining commands. This action relieved 14th Air Force and Continental Air Command of responsibilities as far as the Air National Guard is concerned. Effective 1 July 1960, North Carolina Air National Guard units began a transition period under the Revised Plan for Management of Air Reserve Forces. 32nd Air Division (SAGE), Dobbins Air Force Base, Georgia, as field representative of Air Defense Command, has the responsibility for supervision of training of Headquarters, North Carolina Air National Guard, and 145th Fighter Group (AD) units; Air Weather Service, Military Air Transport Service, performs this function for the 156th Weather Flight and Tactical Air Command for the 263rd Communications Squadron.

C. Reorganizations and Conversions.

The National Guard Bureau has announced that Air Defense Command type groups would be reorganized in accordance with Air Defense Command approved Manning Documents. This reorganization action will affect the 145th Fighter Group (AD) and the four subordinate units. The National Guard Bureau announced a target date of October, 1960, for this reorganization and published unit Manning Documents which would be applicable upon reorganization. These Manning Documents are currently being revised and the reorganization has not yet been affected.

The 263rd Communications Squadron (Tributary Teams) was reorganized during October, 1960. The authorized strength of this unit was increased as indicated elsewhere in this Report.

A significant change was made in the airman grade structure during this period. Two additional pay grades, E-8 and E-9, were authorized Air National Guard units. The North Carolina Air National Guard was authorized these new grades during December, 1959, and promoted 11 airmen to Senior Master Sergeants (E-8) during April, 1960. Later, all Warrant Officer positions were deleted and officer and super-grade positions were authorized in lieu thereof. The North Carolina Air National Guard did not have any Warrant Officers assigned when this action was directed.

The F-86E aircraft was assigned for performance of primary mission at the beginning of this period. This aircraft was replaced by the F-86L Super-Sabre aircraft during April, 1959. The assignment of the F-86L placed the North Carolina Air National Guard tactical unit in a position of attaining an all-weather fighter capability. Transition in this aircraft and subsequent qualification was performed at a rapid pace. Although faced with a continuing change in our pilot force, we were able to report 100 per cent combat readiness of tactical unit pilots in approximately one year. This is a considerably shorter period of time for this attainment than programmed by the supervising command. A change in aircraft also necessitates a change in certain equipment and requires requalification of personnel in certain functional areas. An aircraft conversion tends to lower the operational readiness of all our units. Despite this, the 145th Fighter Group (AD) has reached the highest level of operational readiness in its history and compares well with other Air National Guard units.

Indicative of attainments and proficiency is our flying safety record. The 156th Fighter Interceptor Squadron was given special recognition by the Deputy Chief, National Guard Bureau, for having an accident-free record during calendar year 1959. Flying safety is always stressed and will continue to be stressed at all times.

A major factor affecting the morale and enthusiasm of our unit officers took place on 1 July 1960 when the Air National Guard, for the first time in five years, was permitted to make unit vacancy promotions to the grades of Major and Lieutenant Colonel. This authority resulted from an amendment to the Reserve Officers Personnel Act laws which permitted the Air Force to exceed previously authorized numbers of officers in the grades of Major and Lieutenant Colonel. Many deserving officers can now be promoted to these grades without having to wait on the mandatory promotion provisions of the ROPA law.

D. Construction.

The North Carolina Air National Guard continued to receive excellent support from the National Guard Bureau for our program to improve and modernize our facilities. The following buildings and projects were completed with 100 per cent Federal support during this period:

Project	Cost	Completed
Electrical Distribution System	\$ 21,163.00	1959
New Group Operations and Training Building	355,307.00	1959
Resurfacing of Vehicle Parking Area	2,400.00	1959
New Roof and Insulation for Bldg # 10	7,351.30	1959
Resurfacing 5,000 sq yds Base Roads	6,084.80	1959
Repaving of Fire Station Area	2,500.00	1959
New Roof for Bldg # 17	4,499.89	1959
New Building # 5—Paint Storage	1,353.27	1959
New Grease and Lube Oil Storage Bldg	1,799.11	1959
New 192' x 24' Motor Vehicle Shed	9,497.71	1959
Exhaust Fans in Paint Spraying Room	714.58	1959
New Concrete Run-up Pad and Steel Blast Fence	2,231.48	1959
Renovated Bldg # 13, Dining Hall	14,941.37	1959
Repairs and Rehabilitation of Wadesboro Facility	6,410.00	1960
Repairs and Rehabilitation of Badin Facility	4,386.00	1960
New Roof for Bldg # 7—Hangar	9,600.00	1960
New # 2 Concrete Run-up Pad and Steel Blast Fence	2,861.77	1960
Repaving of Apron Area	9,719.18	1960
Resurfacing of Apron West of Hangar	32,499.00	1960

The following projects were completed under the terms of the Service Contract; 75 per cent Federal Funds, 25 per cent State:

Project	Cost	Completed
Addition to Building # 8—Fire Station	\$ 988.33	1959
Installation of Ceiling and Lights in Building # 17	998.67	1959
Installation of Ceiling and Lights in Building # 10	797.05	1959
Gas Heaters, Exhaust Fans, Tile and Paint for Building # 13—Dining Hall	1,174.67	1959
Roof repairs—Buildings # 9, 11, 12 & 15	1,071.00	1959
500 Lineal Feet—Storm Sewers	815.00	1959
Furnace Room—Bldg # 10	980.00	1959
Security Fence—Group Operations and Training Building	519.86	1959
Rehabilitation of Plumbing—Bldg # 11	368.88	1959
Addition to Electrical Distribution System	350.00	1959
Window Blinds, Partition and Shelving— Wadesboro facility	744.63	1960
Window Blinds, Partition and Shelving— Badin Facility	582.00	1960
New Compressor and Condenser for Cooler— Building # 13. Dining Hall	385.50	1960

Materials were purchased and utilized by the Installation Section to complete the following training projects:

Project	Cost	Completed
Paved Walk—Group Operations Bldg to Hangar ...\$	200.00	1960
Modification of Lighting System in Warehouse	50.00	1960
Classroom Partitions in Building # 15	195.00	1960
Paved Entrance Walk Around Dining Hall	225.00	1960
Modification of Kitchen Area of Dining Hall	200.00	1960
Electrical Materials for Compressor	100.10	1960
Additional Dining Tables	150.00	1959

E. Field Training

Copies of 1959 and 1960 reports are attached.

F. Schools—Training

The operational readiness of individuals, other than aircrews, showed a steady increase soon after the beginning of this reporting period. This increase was due primarily to a policy established in August 1958 which required all non-prior service airmen to attend a USAF Service School. This was one of the conditions for enlistment. This policy could not be continued for the entire reporting period due to non-availability of USAF Service Schools for all non-prior service personnel enlisted in

the North Carolina Air National Guard. However, an effort has been made to continue this policy for all airmen being initially assigned to a highly technical position. In all other cases, airmen attend USAF Basic training only and receive basic technical training locally. Training in less technical career fields presents no real problem in view of an excellent OJT program and the availability of ECI courses.

During calendar year 1959, 109 officers and airmen entered a formal training course. One hundred, nine (109) individuals completed a course of instruction.

During calendar year 1960, twenty-two (22) officers and airmen entered a formal training course. Twenty-two (22) individuals have completed a course or are in training at this time.

Twenty-eight (28) per cent of the officers and airmen have participated in home study ECI courses or are participating at this time.

G. Air Technician Program

The beginning of this period saw the complete decentralization of Air Technician functions which began on a phase basis during the previous year. Authority to perform these functions was delegated under the provisions of paragraph 7, ANGR 40-02.

Air Technician management and supervisory functions are performed under the supervision of the Base Detachment Commander, Air Technician Detachment, North Carolina Air National Guard, Douglas Municipal Airport, Charlotte, with supervisory responsibility over the Detachment at Charlotte, and a small detachment of the 263rd Communications Squadron, Wadesboro. The authorized Air Technicians perform those functions and duties which cannot be performed by members of military units.

The authorized strength of the Air Technician Detachment did not change to any great extent during this period with the exception of the period when the 156th Fighter Interceptor Squadron was not performing alert duty under the ADC Augmentation Program. At the beginning of the period, 153 Air Technicians were authorized the Detachment at Charlotte and five were authorized at Wadesboro. As of this date, 157 positions are authorized at Charlotte, and six for the Wadesboro activity. The spaces authorized at Charlotte include 10 spaces to support participation in the ADC Augmentation Program. These 10

spaces will be withdrawn when the North Carolina Air National Guard is removed from the ADC Augmentation Program.

Although the number of employees has remained about the same, considerable improvement has been made in policies and procedures. In addition, higher grades have been authorized for certain positions thereby making a much better arrangement for remuneration for assigned responsibility.

The average monthly pay per employee has increased from \$419.15 to the present scale of \$448.58 at Charlotte, North Carolina. This increase is due to increased grades for certain positions and increases in salaries authorized Air Technicians governed by Wage Board Schedules for Charlotte. A major revision in grade structure relating to Wage Board personnel was completed with an effective date of 1 July 1959. The revision consisted of changes to a lesser number of grades and pay steps.

The Air Technician Detachment is a force of highly skilled technicians. It has assumed a definite leadership role in making our North Carolina Air National Guard units a valued force and among the best in the nation.

H. Air Advisers

Lt. Colonel Walter B. Waclawski, 33459A, Headquarters, 32nd Air Division (SAGE), with duty station at Charlotte, is the tactical unit and 145th Fighter Group (AD) Air Adviser. He has the additional duty of Senior Air Adviser for the North Carolina Air National Guard. Colonel Waclawski has extensive experience in fighter aircraft and operations and has been a definite asset in assisting the North Carolina Air National Guard to attain a high level of operational readiness. He is assisted by five airmen technical advisers and also an airman technical adviser with primary responsibility to assist the 156th Weather Flight (Forecasting and Observing).

Major James W. Stanley, 37473A, Headquarters, Military Air Transport Service, with duty station at Wadesboro, is the Air Adviser to the 263rd Communications Squadron (Tributary Teams). He is assisted by two airmen technical advisers. Major Stanley was assigned to this duty during March 1958. Major Stanley's experience in the communications operation field has been beneficial in assisting the 263rd Communications Squadron to attain its present status as an outstanding Air National Guard unit.

SECTION X

SIMPLIFIED FISCAL STATEMENT

The financial report of the operations of the Department is made on the fiscal year basis and the biennial report customarily is more than a year behind in presenting these fiscal exhibits which have been audited. The audited reports for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1958 and that for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1959 are incorporated in this report to the Governor.

The following figures are a consolidation of the expenses of The Adjutant General's Department and the North Carolina Armory Commission for the full period of the calendar year 1959. For the sake of simplicity, the items have been rounded out to the nearest dollar and, therefore, to that extent are inexact.

Attention is directed to the fact that in the operation of The Adjutant General's Department we had the benefit of \$68,404.00 Federal contribution.

	State	Local	Federal	Total
Adjutant General's Department:				
Administration -----	\$131,518		\$	\$ 131,518
National Guard -----	283,394			283,394
Camp Butner -----	3,389		10,168	13,557
Morris Field -----	14,034		42,214	56,248
Bluethenthal Field -----	2,769		8,305	11,074
Wadesboro Radar Station --	277		831	1,108
Badin Radar Station -----	179		537	716
Ral-Dur Army Aviation Shop	324		973	1,297
Service Centers -----	1,792		5,376	7,168
N. C. Officer				
Candidate School -----	2,901			2,901
Special Duty—				
National Guard -----	208,037			208,037
TOTAL -----	\$648,614		\$ 68,404	\$ 717,018
North Carolina Armory Commission:				
Maintenance and Repairs ---	\$ 21,124	\$	\$	\$ 21,124
Deeds and Land Titles -----	150			150
Additional Plans				
and Specifications -----	916	348		1,264
Payments on				
Armory Construction ---	33,389	115,920	447,927	597,236
TOTAL -----	\$ 55,579	\$116,268	\$447,927	\$ 619,774
GRAND TOTAL -----	\$704,193	\$116,268	\$516,331	\$1,336,792
	52.7 %	8.7 %	38.6 %	100 %

Department of State Auditor
Bureau of Institutional and Departmental Auditing
Raleigh, North Carolina

The Advisory Budget Commission
Raleigh, North Carolina

Gentlemen:

We have made an examination of the accounts and records of the

DEPARTMENT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL
Raleigh, North Carolina

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1958.

Shown on Exhibit "B" is a statement of appropriation and expenditures of the North Carolina Armory Commission. This statement shows there was transferred from this fund \$136.77 at the end of the year to the North Carolina Armory Commission, Permanent Improvement Fund of 1951 thereby closing out the fund.

Exhibit "C" shows the operation of the North Carolina Armory Commission Permanent Improvement Fund of 1951. There remained in this fund a balance of \$7,617.01 at June 30, 1958.

Exhibit "D" is a statement of North Carolina Armory Commission, Permanent Improvement Fund of 1957. There remained in this fund a balance of \$461,592.02 at June 30, 1958.

Exhibit "E" is a statement of the capital assets of The North Carolina Armory Commission. This statement shows the property that the Armory Commission actually held title to on June 30, 1958. The commission has other property leased.

We found all receipts as disclosed by the records had been properly deposited with The State Treasurer. All disbursements were evidenced by properly signed checks and their records were in agreement with the State Treasurer with the exception of an overdraft of \$12.50 which will be corrected in January 1959.

We inspected a representative number of pay rolls, invoices and other items supporting expenditures and found them all properly classified and accounted for.

We wish to thank the personnel of the Department for the courtesies extended us during this assignment.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY L. BRIDGES, State Auditor
Prepared by John Ives

Approved:

M. L. Widenhouse, C.P.A.
J. E. Pearce
January 28, 1959

**STATEMENT OF STATE APPROPRIATED FUNDS
AND EXPENDITURES**

Year Ended June 30, 1958

EXHIBIT "A"

Unexpended Balance July 1, 1957-----	\$ 0
1957-58 Appropriation -----	454,799.00
From Contingency and Emergency Fund -----	2,441.25
From Contingency and Emergency Fund -----	1,221.84
Departmental Receipts (Schedule A-1) -----	54,606.82
TOTAL AVAILABILITY -----	\$ 513,568.91
Expenditures (Schedule A-2) -----	510,817.08
UNEXPENDED BALANCE JUNE 30, 1958 -----	\$ 2,751.83

PROOF:

Unexpended Balance reverted to State's General Fund	
June 30, 1958-----	\$ 2,751.83

STATEMENT OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS

Year Ended June 30, 1958

SCHEDULE A-1

RECEIPTS:

U. S. TREASURER REIMBURSEMENTS:

Camp Butner -----	\$ 11,983.86
Morris Field -----	27,663.10
Bluethenthal Field -----	6,880.69
Wadesboro Radar Station -----	1,149.83
Badin Radar Station -----	1,027.01
Raleigh-Durham Army Aviation Shop --	664.40
Service Centers -----	5,237.93
TOTAL RECEIPTS (TO EXHIBIT "A") -----	\$ 54,606.82
Refund of Expenditures -----	169.85
TOTAL RECEIPTS AND REFUNDS -----	\$ 54,776.67

**DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—
MAINTENANCE FUND**

Year Ended June 30, 1958

SCHEDULE A-2

ADMINISTRATION:

Salary—Adjutant General	\$ 12,268.50
Salaries and Wages—Staff	104,586.72
Supplies and Materials	2,295.94
Postage, Tel. and Tel.	1,709.95
Printing and Binding	952.67
Repairs and Alterations	199.29
Equipment	1,075.27
Maintenance State Owned Autos	1,509.31
Motor Vehicle Purchase	1,600.00

Total Administration \$ 126,197.65

NATIONAL GUARD:

Officers Special Duty	\$ 4,880.16
Travel Adjutant General	1,369.74
Allotments to Organizations	213,287.50
Commanding General, 30th Div.	1,000.00
Physical Exams. & Immunizations	8,330.30
Insurance and Bonding	90.00
Association Dues	1,323.80
Other Expenses	473.51
Travel, charge Federal Property	1,189.09
Allotment to Officers and Supply Sgts.	69,284.05
Workmens Compensation	7,684.10
Federal Property Shortage	13.16

Total National Guard \$ 308,925.41

CAMP BUTNER:

Salaries and Wages	\$ 6,500.00
Supplies and Materials	4,814.48
Utilities	336.00
Maintenance and Repairs	1,357.10

Total Camp Butner \$ 13,007.58

MORRIS FIELD:

Salaries and Wages	\$ 7,076.00
Supplies and Materials	8,084.20
Communications and Shipping	2,621.73
Sub Contractors	6,000.00
Utilities	9,698.44
Maintenance and Repairs	3,873.78

Total Morris Field \$ 37,354.15

BLUETHENTHAL FIELD:

Salaries and Wages	\$ 6,889.00
Supplies and Materials	85.98
Utilities	702.67
Maintenance & Repairs	3,602.92

Total Bluethenthal Field \$ 11,280.57

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

WADESBORO RADAR STATION:

Supplies and Materials	\$ 351.42
Communications and Shipping	283.11
Utilities	290.70
Maintenance and Repairs	837.59

Total Wadesboro Radar Station \$ 1,762.82

BADIN RADAR STATION:

Supplies and Materials	\$ 239.20
Communications and Shipping	162.21
Utilities	140.21
Maintenance and Repairs	276.75

Total Badin Radar Station \$ 818.37

RALEIGH-DURHAM ARMY AVIATION SHOP:

Supplies and Materials	\$ 344.07
Utilities	479.62
Maintenance and Repairs	36.75

Total Raleigh-Durham Army Aviation Shop \$ 860.44

SPECIAL DUTY NATIONAL GUARD:

Salaries and Wages, Forest Fire	\$ 3,669.82
Subsistence—Forest Fire	309.26
Gasoline Purchases	184.01

Total Special Duty National Guard \$ 4,163.09

SERVICE CENTERS: \$ 6,447.00

TOTAL EXPENDITURES (EXHIBIT "A") \$ 510,817.08

STATEMENT OF DISBURSING ACCOUNT

Year Ended June 30, 1958

SCHEDULE A-3

BALANCE JULY 1, 1957-----	\$	0
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RECEIPTS:

From State Treasurer (Transfer from allotment account to Disbursing account)-----		510,986.93
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TOTAL RECEIPTS AND BEGINNING BALANCE-----	\$	510,986.93
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DISBURSEMENTS:

Expenditures during year-----	\$	510,817.08
Refund of Expenditures-----		169.85
		<u>510,986.93</u>

BOOK BALANCE JUNE 30, 1958-----	\$	0
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RECONCILIATION WITH STATE TREASURER:

Balance State Treasurer June 30, 1958---	\$	71,196.08
Deposits in Transit-----		61,629.16
		<u>132,825.24</u>

Deduct Outstanding checks-----		132,837.74
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OVER DRAWN-----	\$	*12.50
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*Denotes red figure

This overdraft will be corrected in January 1959.

SUMMARY STATEMENT OF COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURES

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1957 and June 30, 1958

SCHEDULE A-5

	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1958	Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1957	Increase Decrease*
SUMMARY BY PURPOSES:			
Administration -----	\$126,197.65	\$107,223.00	\$18,974.65
National Guard -----	308,925.41	283,229.24	25,696.17
Camp Butner -----	13,007.58	16,954.89	3,947.31*
Morris Field -----	37,354.15	31,790.26	5,563.89
Bluethenthal Field -----	11,280.57	10,201.50	1,079.07
Wadesboro Radar Station -----	1,762.82	1,420.24	342.58
Badin Radar Station -----	818.37	1,306.74	488.37*
Raleigh-Durham Aviation Shop -----	860.44	1,613.08	752.64*
Service Centers -----	6,447.00	6,447.00	0
Special Duty National Guard -----	4,163.09	0	4,163.09
	<u>\$510,817.08</u>	<u>\$460,185.95</u>	<u>\$50,631.13</u>
SUMMARY BY OBJECTS:			
Salaries and Wages -----	\$137,320.22	\$115,564.98	\$21,755.24
Supplies and Materials -----	16,185.04	13,415.28	2,769.76
Postage, Tel. and Tel. -----	4,777.00	5,458.06	681.06*
Travel Expense -----	2,558.83	1,748.98	809.85
Printing and Binding -----	952.67	960.00	7.33*
Motor Vehicle Operation -----	1,509.31	1,367.77	141.54
Lights, Water, Power -----	11,677.89	8,838.23	2,839.66
Repairs and Alterations -----	10,184.18	17,702.79	7,518.61*
General Expense -----	1,797.31	1,503.75	293.56
Insurance and Bonding -----	90.00	80.88	9.12
Equipment -----	1,075.27	1,484.04	408.77*
Extraordinary -----	322,689.36	292,061.19	30,628.17
	<u>\$510,817.08</u>	<u>\$460,185.95</u>	<u>350,631.13</u>

*Indicates red figure

**NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES**

Year Ended June 30, 1958

EXHIBIT "B"

1957-58 APPROPRIATION -----	\$ 35,500.00
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EXPENDITURES:

Maintenance and Repairs -----	\$ 34,997.40
Deeds and Land Titles -----	365.83

TOTAL EXPENDITURES -----	\$ 35,363.23
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	\$ 136.77
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Transferred to Code 65111 North Carolina Armory Commission—Construction of Armories -----	136.77
--	--------

BALANCE JUNE 30, 1958 -----	\$ 0
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**NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND OF 1951**

Year Ended June 30, 1958

EXHIBIT "C"

BALANCE JULY 1, 1957-----	\$ 60,430.01
Transferred from North Carolina Armory Comm.—Maint	3,308.23

RECEIPTS:

Sale of Timber—Camp Butner-----	\$ 22,316.05
Sale of Old Boilers-----	125.00
City and County Funds-----	23,573.14
Fair Bluff Armory-----	65,576.67
Southern Pines Armory-----	87,838.74
Rocky Mount Armory-----	86,172.22
Newton Armory-----	69,681.48
Asheboro Armory-----	82,443.59
Mount Airy Armory-----	76,696.34
	514,423.23

TOTAL AVAILABILITY-----	\$578,161.47
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EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR (SCHEDULE C-1)-----	558,374.01
	\$ 19,787.46

Transferred to North Carolina Armory Commission—	
Permanent Improvement Fund 1957 (Schedule C-1)-----	12,170.45

UNEXPENDED BALANCE JUNE 30, 1958-----	\$ 7,617.01
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PROOF:

Unexpended Balance State Disbursing Office 6-30-58-----	\$ 7,617.01
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**NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND OF 1951
DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES**

Year Ended June 30, 1958

SCHEDULE C-1

NEWTON ARMORY:

General Contract -----	\$ 68,197.00
Plumbing Contract -----	3,902.57
Heating Contract -----	6,472.13
Electrical Contract -----	5,678.00
Engineering Contract -----	2,299.14

\$ 86,548.84

ROCKY MOUNT ARMORY:

General Contract -----	\$ 64,927.71
Plumbing Contract -----	3,340.09
Heating Contract -----	7,274.66
Electrical Contract -----	5,979.65
Engineering Contract -----	2,632.88

84,154.99

FAIR BLUFF ARMORY:

General Contract -----	\$ 57,307.43
Plumbing Contract -----	2,307.00
Heating Contract -----	6,838.30
Electrical Contract -----	6,225.00
Engineering Contract -----	2,230.15

74,907.88

SOUTHERN PINES ARMORY:

General Contract -----	\$ 63,780.95
Plumbing Contract -----	3,427.17
Heating Contract -----	4,518.00
Electrical Contract -----	4,837.00
Engineering Contract -----	2,242.84

78,805.96

ASHEBORO ARMORY:

General Contract -----	\$ 78,248.17
Plumbing & Heating Contract -----	17,400.00
Electrical Contract -----	6,246.00
Engineering Contract -----	2,183.94

104,078.11

ST. PAULS ARMORY:

Equipment Purchasers -----	854.55
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MOUNT AIRY ARMORY:

General Contract -----	\$ 94,900.00
Plumbing Contract -----	5,300.00
Heating Contract -----	11,789.00
Electrical Contract -----	6,594.00
Engineers Contract -----	2,134.50

120,717.50

Maintenance and Repairs -----	8,013.49
Plans and Specifications -----	292.69

TOTAL EXPENDITURES (TO EXHIBIT "C") ----- \$558,374.01

Transferred to N. C. Armory Comm. P. I. Fund 1957	
(To Exh. "C") -----	12,170.45

TOTAL EXPENDITURES AND TRANSFER ----- \$570,544.46

**NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND OF 1957**

Year Ended June 30, 1958

EXHIBIT "D"

1957-58 APPROPRIATION		\$450,000.00
Transfer from N. C. Armory Commission—		
Permanent Improvement Fund of 1951		12,170.45
 RECEIPTS:		
City-County Funds		99,971.87
 FEDERAL FUNDS:		
St. Pauls Armory	\$ 78,106.98	
Snow Hill Armory	68,502.10	
		146,609.08
TOTAL AVAILABILITY		\$708,751.40
 DISBURSEMENTS (SCHEDULE D-1)		 247,159.38
UNEXPENDED BALANCE JUNE 30, 1958		\$461,592.02
 PROOF:		
Unexpended Balance State Disbursing Office		
Appropriation account		\$431,329.79
Unexpended Balance State Disbursing Office		
Allotment account		30,262.23
		\$461,592.02

**NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND OF 1957
DETAILED STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES**

Year Ended June 30, 1958

SCHEDULE D-1

SAINT PAULS ARMORY:

General Contract	\$ 95,644.00	
Plumbing Contract	5,211.50	
Heating Contract	11,357.00	
Electrical Contract	7,340.00	
Engineering Contract	2,151.95	
		<u>\$121,704.45</u>

SNOW HILL ARMORY:

General Contract	\$ 94,239.00	
Plumbing Contract	5,211.50	
Heating Contract	10,980.00	
Electrical Contract	6,885.00	
Engineering Contract	2,111.68	
		<u>119,427.18</u>

DURHAM ARMORY:

General Contract	6,027.75	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES (TO EXHIBIT "D")		<u>\$247,159.38</u>

Department of State Auditor
Bureau of Institutional and Departmental Auditing
Raleigh, North Carolina

The Advisory Budget Commission
Raleigh, North Carolina

Gentlemen:

We have made an examination of the accounts and records of the

DEPARTMENT OF ADJUTANT GENERAL
Raleigh, North Carolina

for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1959, and submit herewith our report.

Exhibit "B", Statement of Appropriation and Expenditures of the North Carolina Armory Commission, shows an unexpended balance of \$2,954.36. This balance was transferred to the Permanent Improvement Fund of 1951, and the account closed.

We found all receipts of record properly accounted for and deposited with the State Treasurer. A deposit of \$3,078.00 was inadvertently designated as a credit in Code 65346 instead of Code 65706. This amount is shown in Exhibit "D" to reconcile the balance with the State Disbursing Office Records. A transfer will be made to the proper code.

We examined a representative number of invoices, pay rolls and other data supporting the expenditures and found them all to be in order and properly classified.

We wish to express our appreciation to the personnel of the Department for courtesies and cooperation extended to us during this assignment.

Respectfully submitted,

HENRY L. BRIDGES, State Auditor
Prepared by E. H. Spruill

Approved:

M. L. Widenhouse, C.P.A.
J. E. Pearce
October 12, 1959

**THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES**

Year Ended June 30, 1959

EXHIBIT "A"

Appropriation—1958-59	\$456,704.00
Allotments from Contingency and Emergency Fund	169,128.00
Departmental Receipts—(Schedule A-1)	48,292.40
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$674,124.40
Expenditures (Schedule A-2)	\$659,781.27
UNEXPENDED BALANCE	\$ 14,343.13
LESS: Reversion to General Fund	14,343.13
BALANCE JUNE 30, 1959	\$ 0

**THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
STATEMENT OF DEPARTMENTAL RECEIPTS**

Year Ended June 30, 1959

SCHEDULE A-1

REIMBURSEMENTS FROM U. S. TREASURER:

Camp Butner -----	\$ 8,593.04	
Morris Field -----	22,837.78	
Bluethenthal Field -----	7,093.44	
Wadesboro Radar Station -----	1,434.67	
Badin Radar Station -----	404.16	
Raleigh-Durham Army Aviation Shop -----	508.04	
Service Centers -----	2,819.95	\$ 43,691.08
<hr/>		
Reimbursement from Civil Defense -----		3,919.74
Sale of Surplus Equipment -----		382.16
Refund from Closed Units -----		289.42
Refund of Travel Expense -----		10.00
<hr/>		
TOTAL RECEIPTS -----		\$ 48,292.40

**THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
DETAIL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES—MAINTENANCE FUND**

Year Ended June 30, 1959

SCHEDULE A-2

ADMINISTRATION:

Salary—Adjutant General	\$ 11,000.00	
Salaries and Wages—Staff	105,747.26	
Supplies and Materials	2,839.11	
Postage, Tel. & Tel.	2,474.86	
Printing and Binding	751.74	
Repairs and Alterations	189.09	
Equipment	1,658.70	
Motor Vehicles	500.00	\$ 125,160.76

NATIONAL GUARD:

Officers Special Duty	\$ 4,941.29	
Travel—Adjutant General	2,857.07	
Allotments to Organizations	208,045.15	
Commanding General—30th Division	1,000.00	
Physical Examinations and Immunizations	2,983.20	
Insurance and Bonding	343.58	
Association Dues	1,344.00	
Adjutant General Depot	4.75	
Other Expenses	1,080.93	
Travel—Checking Federal Property	1,285.95	
Allotment to Officers and Supply Sergeants	52,747.00	
Workmen's Compensation	17,042.46	\$ 293,675.38

CAMP BUTNER:

Salaries and Wages	\$ 6,568.84	
Supplies and Materials	4,535.11	
Utilities	336.00	
Maintenance and Repairs	2,117.27	\$ 13,557.22

MORRIS FIELD:

Salaries and Wages	\$ 14,429.76	
Supplies and Materials	6,670.55	
Communications and Shipping	3,156.53	
Sub-Contractors	6,000.00	
Utilities	11,453.51	
Maintenance and Repairs	3,897.23	\$ 45,607.58

BLUETHENTHAL FIELD:

Salaries and Wages	\$ 7,104.96	
Supplies and Materials	27.82	
Utilities	738.96	
Maintenance and Repairs	4,189.18	\$ 12,060.92

WADESBORO RADAR STATION:

Supplies and Materials	\$	477.22	
Communications and Shipping		277.91	
Utilities		332.40	
Maintenance and Repairs		386.24	\$ 1,473.77

BADIN RADAR STATION:

Supplies and Materials	\$	330.70	
Communications and Shipping		168.61	
Utilities		118.33	
Maintenance and Repairs		76.00	\$ 693.64

RALEIGH-DURHAM ARMY AVIATION SHOP:

Supplies and Materials	\$	291.65	
Utilities		580.11	
Maintenance and Repairs		203.90	\$ 1,075.66

SERVICE CENTERS			\$ 6,492.00
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SPECIAL DUTY:

Salaries and Wages	\$	127,612.78	
Subsistence		18,612.75	
Gasoline Purchases and Miscellaneous		13,758.81	\$159,984.34

TOTAL EXPENDITURES			\$659,781.27
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**THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
STATEMENT OF DISBURSING ACCOUNT**

Year Ended June 30, 1959

SCHEDULE A-3

BALANCE JULY 1, 1958	\$ 0
ADDITIONS:	
Transfers from Allotment Account	\$659,781.27
TOTAL	<u>\$659,781.27</u>
DEDUCTIONS:	
Expenditures During Year	<u>\$659,781.27</u>
BALANCE JUNE 30, 1959	\$ 0
RECONCILIATION WITH STATE TREASURER:	
Balance per Treasurer June 30, 1959	\$ 70,760.29
ADD: Deposits in Transit	<u>112,019.38</u>
	\$182,779.67
LESS: Checks Outstanding	<u>182,779.67</u>
BALANCE PER BOOKS JUNE 30, 1959	\$ 0

**THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT
SUMMARY STATEMENT OF COMPARATIVE EXPENDITURES**

Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 1959 and June 30, 1958

SCHEDULE A-4

	Fiscal Year Ended		Increase Decrease*
	June 30, 1959	June 30, 1958	
SUMMARY BY PURPOSE:			
Administration	\$125,160.76	\$126,197.65	\$ 1,036.89*
National Guard	293,675.38	308,925.41	15,250.03*
Camp Butner	13,557.22	13,007.58	549.64
Morris Field	45,607.58	37,354.15	8,253.43
Bluethenthal Field	12,060.92	11,280.57	780.35
Wadesboro Radar Station	1,473.77	1,762.82	289.05*
Badin Radar Station	693.64	818.37	124.73*
Raleigh-Durham			
Army Aviation Shop	1,075.66	860.44	215.22
Service Centers	6,492.00	6,447.00	45.00
Special Duty National Guard	159,984.34	4,163.09	155,821.25
TOTALS	\$659,781.27	\$510,817.08	\$148,964.19
SUMMARY BY OBJECT:			
Salaries and Wages	\$144,850.82	\$137,320.22	\$ 7,530.60
Supplies and Materials	15,172.16	16,185.04	1,012.88*
Postage, Tel. & Tel.	6,077.91	4,777.00	1,300.91
Travel Expense	4,143.02	4,068.14	74.88
Printing and Binding	751.74	952.67	200.93*
Lights, Water, Power	13,559.31	11,677.89	1,881.42
Repairs and Alterations	11,058.91	10,184.18	874.73
General Expense	2,424.93	1,797.31	627.62
Insurance and Bonding	343.58	90.00	253.58
Equipment	1,658.70	1,075.27	583.43
Extraordinary	459,740.19	322,689.36	137,050.83
TOTALS	\$659,781.27	\$510,817.08	\$148,964.19

*Indicates red figures

**NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF APPROPRIATION AND EXPENDITURES**

Year Ended June 30, 1959

EXHIBIT "B"

APPROPRIATION—1958-59	\$ 15,500.00
EXPENDITURES:	
Maintenance and Repairs	\$ 11,670.14
Deeds and Land Titles	875.50
<hr/>	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 12,545.64
<hr/>	
UNEXPENDED BALANCE	\$ 2,954.36
Transfer to Code 65111, Permanent Improvement Fund of 1951	2,954.36
<hr/>	
BALANCE JUNE 30, 1959	\$ 0

**NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND OF 1951**

Year Ended June 30, 1959

EXHIBIT "C"

BALANCE JULY 1, 1958.....	\$	7,617.01
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RECEIPTS:

Transfer from N. C. Armory Commission—		
Maintenance	\$	136.77

FEDERAL FUNDS:

Newton Armory	16,972.77	
Asheboro Armory	10,028.07	
Mount Airy Armory	3,589.08	
City-County Funds	500.00	
Sale of Timber	1,774.86	\$ 33,001.55

TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS	\$	40,618.56
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EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR (SCHEDULE C-1)	\$	30,743.64
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UNEXPENDED BALANCE JUNE 30, 1959	\$	9,874.92
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BALANCE REPRESENTED BY:

Allotment Balance	\$	9,874.92
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**NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION
1951 PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND
DETAIL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES**

Year Ended June 30, 1959

SCHEDULE C-1

ASHEBORO ARMORY:

Electrical Contract -----	\$	694.00
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MOUNT AIRY ARMORY:

Water and Sewage -----	\$	2,528.58	
Site Improvement -----		5,239.50	\$ 7,768.08

CAMP BUTNER:

Kitchen and Latrines -----	\$	16,533.48	
Reforestation -----		4,144.05	\$ 20,677.53

Maintenance and Repairs -----	\$	66.15	
Additional Plans and Specifications -----	\$	1,537.88	

TOTAL EXPENDITURES -----	\$	30,743.64	
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**NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND OF 1957**

Year Ended June 30, 1959

EXHIBIT "D"

UNEXPENDED BALANCE JULY 1, 1958		\$461,592.02
RECEIPTS:		
City-County Funds	\$104,055.58	
FEDERAL FUNDS:		
Snow Hill	23,467.20	
Durham	92,271.15	
Statesville	51,239.26	\$271,033.19
TOTAL AVAILABLE FUNDS		\$732,625.21
TOTAL EXPENDITURES DURING YEAR (SCHEDULE D-1)		\$350,798.77
UNEXPENDED BALANCE JUNE 30, 1959		\$381,826.44
BALANCE REPRESENTED BY:		
Appropriation Account—Code 65706	\$431,329.79	
Allotment Account—Code 65346	3,078.00 (A)	
Allotment Account—Code 65706	52,581.35*	
TOTAL AS ABOVE		\$381,826.44

(A) Amount deposited to Code 65346 in error and transfer to Code 65706 will be made in September 1959.

*Indicates red figures

**NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION
PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT FUND OF 1957
DETAIL STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES**

Year Ended June 30, 1959

SCHEDULE D-1

SAINT PAULS ARMORY:

Water Line -----	\$	568.50	
Septic Tank -----		1,325.00	
Site Improvement -----		870.17	\$ 2,763.67

SNOW HILL ARMORY:

General Contract -----	\$	3,848.00	
Water and Sewage -----		706.80	
Accoustical Ceiling -----		300.00	\$ 4,854.80

DURHAM ARMORY:

General Contract -----	\$	158,839.52	
Plumbing Contract -----		7,002.00	
Heating Contract -----		17,749.80	
Electrical Contract -----		10,670.40	
Architects Fees -----		8,491.90	\$202,753.62

STATESVILLE ARMORY:

General Contract -----	\$	100,834.00	
Plumbing Contract -----		5,575.50	
Heating Contract -----		9,891.90	
Electrical Contract -----		5,188.86	\$121,490.26

WINDSOR ARMORY:

Plans and Specifications -----	\$	4,334.40	
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ROXBORO ARMORY:

General Contract -----	\$	10,502.82	
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SILER CITY ARMORY:

Plans and Specifications -----	\$	4,099.20	
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TOTAL EXPENDITURES -----			\$350,798.77
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**NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 1958

Location	Description	Cost
Apex	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	\$ 28,280.00
Asheboro	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	27,875.00
Asheville	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	47,655.00
Beulaville	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	17,258.00
Burlington	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	24,573.00
Clinton	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	31,867.00
Durham	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	30,751.11
Forest City	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	26,856.32
Goldsboro	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	24,784.00
Hickory	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	34,040.91
High Point	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	29,372.00
Jacksonville	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	27,601.00
Kings Mountain	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	24,579.00
Lenoir	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	27,475.00
Lincolnton	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	24,840.00
Mocksville	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	30,798.83
Mount Airy	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	28,427.00
Newton	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	27,300.00
North Wilkesboro	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	28,650.00
Parkton	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	15,666.00
Raleigh	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	29,197.36
Red Springs	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	27,845.00
Rocky Mount	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	26,781.49
Roxboro	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	28,305.43
Scotland Neck	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	26,025.00
Southern Pines	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	30,075.00
Spindale	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	28,925.00
Statesville	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	23,300.00
Tarboro	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	29,029.00
Wallace	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	16,970.00
Warsaw	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	28,459.00
Wilson	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	9,895.00
Youngsville	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse	31,700.00
High Point	National Guard Armory	65,000.00
Morganton	National Guard Armory	65,000.00
New Bern	National Guard Armory	65,000.00
Parkton	National Guard Armory	65,000.00
Salisbury	National Guard Armory	65,000.00
Washington	National Guard Armory	65,000.00
Whiteville	National Guard Armory	65,000.00
Wilson	National Guard Armory	65,000.00

Greenville	National Guard Armory	65,000.00
Burlington	National Guard Armory	97,281.00
Lenoir	National Guard Armory	97,528.00
Red Springs	National Guard Armory	98,513.00
Oxford	National Guard Armory	99,615.00
Zebulon	National Guard Armory	94,205.00
Lexington	National Guard Armory	103,691.00
Wilmington	National Guard Armory	96,157.00
Williamston	National Guard Armory	96,698.50
Kinston	National Guard Armory	93,928.00
Ahoskie	National Guard Armory	96,968.50
Thomasville	National Guard Armory	92,968.00
Bladenboro	National Guard Armory	95,387.50
Fayetteville	National Guard Armory	117,159.00
North Wilkesboro	National Guard Armory	93,308.00
Reidsville	National Guard Armory Estimated	100,000.00
Raeford	National Guard Armory Estimated	100,000.00
Goldsboro	National Guard Armory	92,705.00
Hickory	National Guard Armory	90,525.00
Charlotte	National Guard Armory	274,103.77
Tarboro	National Guard Armory	91,598.00
Clinton	National Guard Armory	102,306.00
Warsaw	National Guard Armory	102,444.00
Fair Bluff	National Guard Armory	127,500.00
Rocky Mount	National Guard Armory	150,000.00
Southern Pines	National Guard Armory	130,000.00
Asheboro	National Guard Armory	123,513.94
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS JUNE 30, 1958		\$4,338,259.66

**NORTH CAROLINA ARMORY COMMISSION
STATEMENT OF CAPITAL ASSETS**

At June 30, 1959

Location	Description	Cost
Apex -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---\$	28,200.00
Asheboro -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	27,875.00
Asheville -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	47,655.00
Beulaville -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	17,258.00
Burlington -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	24,573.00
Clinton -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	31,867.00
Durham -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	30,751.11
Forest City -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	26,856.32
Goldsboro -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	24,784.00
Hickory -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	34,040.91
High Point -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	29,372.00
Jacksonville -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	27,601.00
Kings Mountain -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	24,579.00
Lenoir -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	27,475.00
Lincolnton -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	24,840.00
Mocksville -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	30,798.83
Mount Airy -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	28,427.00
Newton -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	27,300.00
North Wilkesboro -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	28,650.00
Parkton -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	15,666.00
Raleigh -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	29,197.36
Red Springs -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	27,845.00
Rocky Mount -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	26,781.49
Roxboro -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	28,305.43
Scotland Neck -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	26,025.00
Southern Pines -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	30,075.00
Spindale -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	28,925.00
Statesville -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	23,300.00
Tarboro -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	29,029.00
Wallace -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	16,970.00
Warsaw -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	28,459.00
Wilson -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	9,895.00
Youngsville -----	Motor Vehicle Storage Warehouse ---	31,700.00
High Point -----	National Guard Armory -----	65,000.00
Morganton -----	National Guard Armory -----	65,000.00
New Bern -----	National Guard Armory -----	65,000.00
Parkton -----	National Guard Armory -----	65,000.00
Salisbury -----	National Guard Armory -----	65,000.00
Washington -----	National Guard Armory -----	65,000.00
Whiteville -----	National Guard Armory -----	65,000.00
Wilson -----	National Guard Armory -----	65,000.00

Greenville	National Guard Armory	65,000.00
Burlington	National Guard Armory	97,281.00
Lenoir	National Guard Armory	97,528.00
Red Springs	National Guard Armory	98,513.00
Oxford	National Guard Armory	99,615.00
Zebulon	National Guard Armory	94,205.00
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Wilmington	National Guard Armory	96,157.00
Williamston	National Guard Armory	96,698.50
Kinston	National Guard Armory	93,928.00
Ahoskie	National Guard Armory	96,968.50
Thomasville	National Guard Armory	92,968.00
Bladenboro	National Guard Armory	95,387.50
Fayetteville	National Guard Armory	117,159.00
North Wilkesboro	National Guard Armory	93,308.00
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Raeford	National Guard Armory Estimated	100,000.00
Goldsboro	National Guard Armory	92,705.00
Hickory	National Guard Armory	90,525.00
Charlotte	National Guard Armory	274,103.77
Tarboro	National Guard Armory	91,598.00
Clinton	National Guard Armory	102,306.00
Warsaw	National Guard Armory	102,444.00
Fair Bluff	National Guard Armory	127,500.00
Rocky Mount	National Guard Armory	150,000.00
Southern Pines	National Guard Armory	130,000.00
Asheboro	National Guard Armory	123,513.94
Newton	National Guard Armory	130,529.14
Snow Hill	National Guard Armory	123,981.98
Mount Airy	National Guard Armory	128,485.58
Saint Pauls	National Guard Armory	128,322.67
Statesville	National Guard Armory	139,417.14
TOTAL		\$4,988,996.17

REPORT OF U. S. PROPERTY AND FISCAL OFFICER

FISCAL YEARS 1959 & 1960

31 August 1960

TO: The Adjutant General, State of North Carolina

GENERAL INFORMATION

The following report on the activities of the USPFO for North Carolina for Fiscal Years 1959 and 1960, beginning 1 July 1958 and ending 30 June 1960, is respectfully submitted.

The USPFO is authorized this State under the provisions of Title 32, U. S. Code, Section 708. The required duties of the position are generally outlined in Federal Statutes which are implemented by the Secretary of the Army by means of Army Regulations, National Guard Bureau Regulations and other directives. In broad terms, he is responsible for the requisitioning, receipt, issue, shipment, disposition and accounting for all supplies and equipment loaned to the State by the Federal Government for the training of Federally recognized National Guard units and activities in the State. In addition, he is responsible for obligating, accounting, reporting, financial planning and administrative control of all Federally appropriated funds allotted to the State in connection with National Guard activities. He is specifically designated as a Purchasing and Contracting Officer and Transportation Officer by the Chief, National Guard Bureau.

During the period of this report, Colonel John Foreman served as USPFO for the State from 1 July 1958 to 30 April 1959. Colonel Thomas B. Longest was appointed as the USPFO for the State, effective 1 May 1959, after serving forty-five (45) days in a training status under Colonel Foreman, who was retired due to reaching the statutory age of 60 years.

This Activity is authorized fifty-nine (59) employees under the Army National Guard Technician Program to assist the USPFO in carrying out his responsibilities. A reduction of three (3) employees was placed in effect during FY 1960. Due to inadequate space, the Raleigh Office is divided into two locations with fourteen (14) employees in the Justice Building and twenty-five (25) employees in the Poole Building at the corner of Faircloth and Hillsboro Streets. The remaining twenty (20) employees are located at Butner, North Carolina, where the Warehouse activities are carried on. Annex B to this report contains a list of the activities of the Divisions and Sections of the Office during the two years. This Office also has similar responsibilities for Air National Guard activities as for the Army National Guard and Technicians are provided for this purpose under the Air National Guard Technician Program. These employees and activities are located at Douglas Municipal Airport, Charlotte, North Carolina.

An Organizational Chart for the Office is attached as Annex D to this report. The various locations at which the different activities are carried

on provide a rather difficult operational setup and, therefore, emphasis has been placed during this period toward obtaining a new Warehouse and Office at Butner for all activities of the Army National Guard. This, with the facilities presently available in Charlotte, will provide a much better coordinated activity operating in only two locations. If our efforts are successful, the Warehouse and Office at Butner will be constructed with 100 % Federal funds and indications are at this time that this project will be placed under contract during FY 1961.

LOGISTICS

The total cost value of all property assigned to the State for the Army National Guard as of 30 June 1960 was \$25,100,000.00 and the Air National Guard \$22,319,000.00. During these two Fiscal Years, major emphasis has been placed on obtaining, issuing and maintaining new and additional items of equipment to units of the Army National Guard which was made necessary by the major reorganization of these units under new TOEs on 1 April 1959. As a result of this reorganization, it has been necessary to obtain many new and different types of equipment from that which was on hand in our old units and, of course, many of the original items had to be turned in and returned to Army Depots or otherwise disposed of. Also, it was necessary to laterally transfer many items of equipment among the different units within the State due to changes in the units as a result of the reorganization. The official Winter Uniform for the Army National Guard was changed during this period and, therefore, it has been necessary to turn in all items of the old Shade 33 Woolen Uniform and equip each individual with a new AG Shade 44 (Army Green) Uniform to include all accessories. All M47 Tanks which were in the State were exchanged for the more modern M48 Tanks, 105mm Recoilless Rifles were exchanged for 106mm Recoilless Rifles and a sufficient quantity of these was obtained to provide two weapons to each Rifle Company of the 30th Infantry Division. The obsolete D-7 Tractors which were being used by the 105th Engineer Battalion have been replaced by the more modern TD-18; practically all of the .30 Caliber Carbines have been replaced with M1 Rifles and many new items of heavy full-tracked equipment have been added. In addition, approximately 275 wheel vehicles of different types have been added to the State's assets.

Extra emphasis has been placed on improving our stock control procedures, supply economy techniques and improved service to the using units. The limited amount of funds available did not permit the accomplishment of each of our objectives in their entirety; however, some progress is being made each year. The quantity of salvage property turned in by the using units steadily decreased during the period of this report and the average value per month dropped from \$4,955.00 in FY 1959 to \$4,288.00 in FY 1960. This represents approximately a 268% reduction in dollar value when compared to the monthly average of \$16,000.00 in FY 1955. Shortages of post, camp and station property which was borrowed from the Active Army during ANACDUTRA also continued to decrease and the average amount of such shortages during the two-year period was approximately \$1.02 per unit. Effective support to the using

units continued to be one of our major objectives during the period by improved operation of the Equipment Exchange Shop for the exchange of unserviceable or serviceable property plus regular monthly delivery of equipment to the units and by holding annual supply conferences at different locations throughout the State. It is believed that these procedures have eliminated considerable paper work and saved time and effort for unit personnel.

The Air National Guard converted from F86-D Aircraft to the more modern F86-L during the period. This also required an exchange of all allied equipment directly connected with maintaining and supporting the two types of Aircraft.

CONTRACTS AND CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS

Practically all of the vehicles which were previously stored at Butner under the State Concentration Site Program have been moved to the Organizational Maintenance Shops and stand-by storage areas which are located in each battalion, battle group or squadron area throughout the State. There are now 20 of these locations established and, although completely adequate facilities are not yet available at all locations, plans have been made to provide them as soon as possible depending upon the availability of adequate funds. Facilities for areas of this type were completed at Charlotte, Wilmington and Fort Bragg during the period. The area at Fort Bragg was obtained on a lease basis and a security fence has been installed around it. Some improvements were made in the facilities at High Point, Butner and the Army Aviation Maintenance Shop at the Raleigh-Durham Airport. Bulk storage facilities for gasoline were installed at Kinston, Hickory and Rocky Mount. Several construction projects for the Air National Guard were carried out during the period. These include the completion of a new operations and training building at a cost of approximately \$325,000.00, reroofing the hangar building, alterations and repairs to runways and parking areas, construction of a rocket storage building and a utility shed for the storage of tools and equipment. The old mess hall was also renovated, new equipment installed and it is now a modern facility. Annex C to this report contains a complete list of Non-Armory Construction Projects accomplished during the period by location.

FISCAL

Total Federal funds including pay for inactive duty training were expended for support of the National Guard of this State in the amount of \$9,321,462.83 during FY 1959 and \$9,141,208.25 during FY 1960. A breakdown of these expenditures is included in Annex A to this report.

INSPECTIONS

Our activities were inspected once each FY by the Third U. S. Army Inspector General and a rating of Superior was received on each inspection.

The vehicles and equipment used at the Warehouse at Butner were inspected by Command Maintenance Inspection Teams each FY and a rating of Superior was also received on each of these inspections.

The U. S. Army Audit Agency conducted an audit of our Activities during the period 9 November-15 December 1959. One major deficiency was listed in that there was an over-obligation of Federal funds during June 1959 due to a lack of sufficient funds on hand to meet the total required for pay and allowances for ANACDUTRA training at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. A report of this discrepancy was submitted through the Chief, National Guard Bureau, to Headquarters, Department of the Army, and evidently the explanation was satisfactory as no additional instructions regarding the matter have been received during the past six months. In addition, a few minor deficiencies were noted which were corrected during the audit. No ratings are given on these audits.

APPRECIATION

I wish to express my appreciation to the personnel of this Office who have supported me wholeheartedly in this assignment and without whose help and cooperation the Office could not have functioned as efficiently as it has. I would also like to acknowledge the helpful advice and splendid assistance provided by Colonel Foreman during my orientation period. Many of his ideas and suggestions were adopted and they have proved to be invaluable throughout the ensuing months. It is believed that we have made considerable progress toward our over-all objectives during the past two years and we pledge our continued efforts toward all progress possible in the years ahead.

THOMAS B. LONGEST
Colonel, NGB
USPFO for N. C.

Annex A—Itemized Expenditure of Federal Funds

Annex B—Activities of Divisions and Sections

Annex C—List of Completed Non-Armory Construction
Projects and Locations

ANNEX A

ITEMIZED EXPENDITURE OF FEDERAL FUNDS

The following is an itemized statement of expenditures of Federal funds including pay for inactive duty training for period of report:

	FY 1959	FY 1960
Total Expenditure	\$9,321,462.83	\$9,141,208.25
Army National Guard	7,512,737.49	7,680,807.31
Air National Guard	1,808,725.34	1,460,400.94
Pay of Civilian Technicians		
Army National Guard	1,977,087.47	2,000,215.21
Air National Guard	790,418.61	806,559.84
Operation of Units		
Army National Guard	376,185.45	595,354.95
Air National Guard	132,199.20	116,233.98
Service Contracts		
Army National Guard	23,652.66	27,489.75
Air National Guard	37,082.84	45,558.00
Repairs and Utilities		
Army National Guard	51,879.39	58,779.03
Air National Guard	75,598.59	33,217.07
Pay for Armory Drills and Unit		
Training Assemblies	3,222,360.10	3,258,284.52
Army National Guard	2,957,218.64	2,959,073.64
Air National Guard	265,141.46	299,210.88
ANACDUTRA Pay and Allowances		
Army National Guard	1,194,910.16	906,763.32
Air National Guard	72,415.12	87,533.39
ANACDUTRA Costs other than P&A		
Army National Guard	207,364.16	158,881.47
Air National Guard	2,462.50	4,167.45
Armory and Non-Armory Construction		
Army National Guard	428,230.51	726,295.29
Air National Guard	368,171.16	30,115.18
Service and Army Area School Costs		
Army National Guard	273,754.08	225,163.90
Air National Guard	65,035.86	37,434.58
Uniform Allowances		
Army National Guard	11,150.00	13,350.00
Air National Guard	200.00	100.00
Pay and Allowances while Hospitalized		
Army National Guard	11,304.97	9,440.75
Air National Guard00	270.57

REPORT OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL

ANNEX B

ACTIVITIES OF DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS

1. Administrative Division

a. A central administrative file for all USPFO activities was implemented during the period and the old system based on the decimal file procedures was converted to the functional file system as authorized by the AR 325-200 Series. This procedure should improve our operations and facilitate record maintenance.

b. Prepared and distributed USPFO NC Manual which includes all permanent USPFO NC publications and directives and superseded a large number of individual publications which had been used in the past.

c. Revised and distributed a new Standing Operating Procedure for USPFO activities.

d. Decentralized the NC ANG Technician Program to Headquarters, NC ANG, in accordance with NGB policy. This Division still maintains a Technician Position Card Control file on all ANG Technicians and monitors all personnel actions by Headquarters, NC ANG.

e. Maintained Technician Position Card Control file and personnel folder for each NC ARNG Technician. Prepared and distributed 1273 Special Orders for TAG NC effecting personnel actions required in the NC ARNG Technician Program.

f. Prepared and distributed 1330 Technician Travel Orders directing official travel required in the performance of Technician duties. Maintained official register and control file on these orders.

g. Continued to receive, process and distribute all incoming mail, dispatch outgoing mail and process all USPFO NC publications.

h. Initiated and maintained operational control over an Internal Review System for the Office.

2. Supply Division

	FY 1959	FY 1960
a. Number of Property Vouchers processed -----	73,857	67,117
b. Number of Requisitions forwarded to Depots -----	1,221	1,397
c. Number of Purchase Requests prepared -----	151	213
d. Number of Excess Reports prepared__	213	355
e. Total Value of Excess Reports-----	\$4,906,922.00	\$1,810,128.00
f. Number of Unit Requisitions processed -----	40,976	43,383
g. Number of Unit Turn-Ins processed__	10,244	15,846
h. Total Value of Salvage Turned-in to Property Disposal Officer-----	\$ 59,463.00	\$ 51,458.00
i. Number of Statement of Charges processed -----	849	457

j. Number of Certificates of Droppage processed -----	141	134
k. Total Value of Certificate of Droppage processed ----- \$	2,295.29	\$ 3,290.88
l. Number of Inventory Adjustment Reports processed -----	501	736
m. Total number scheduled deliveries --	24	24
n. Total number actual deliveries made --	35	40
o. Total mileage driven on delivery of property -----	62,972	64,731
p. Total number of Transactions in Equipment Exchange Shop -----	2,600	3,400
q. Total number of items exchanged by Equipment Exchange Shop -----	9,800	13,000
3. Audit and Inspection Division	FY 1959	FY 1960
a. Number of units and activities requiring audits and inventories -----	156	139
b. Number of audits and inventories conducted by auditors -----	169	152
c. Number of audits and inventories conducted by Staff Assistants -----	18	2
d. Total audit and inventories -----	187	154
e. Inventory shortages (monetarily)		
(1) Placed on Quarterly Droppage -- \$	1,601.11	\$ 813.39
(2) Placed on Statement of Charges --	3,153.17	1,971.48
(3) Placed on Report of Survey ----	421.20	889.30
(4) Total inventory shortages ----- \$	5,175.48	\$ 3,714.17
f. Number of units having no inventory shortages -----	54	51
g. Number of units having shortages between .01 and \$10.00 -----	28	17
h. Number of units having shortages between \$10.01 and \$25.00 -----	25	23
i. Miles traveled by auditors -----	29,584	26,456
j. Total number of auditors -----	5	5
k. Total man-days lost by auditors due to sickness -----	18	28
4. Purchase and Contract Section	FY 1959	FY 1960
a. Purchase and delivery orders processed -----	1,878	1,924
b. Contracts processed -----	11	15

Made monthly and quarterly reports to Chief, National Guard Bureau, and Federal and State agencies as required.

5. Financial Inventory Accounting Section

This section maintains accountable records which integrates quantitative and monetary accounting for material held in bulk stocks of the USPFO and reports for such material on a monetary basis. This provides the USPFO with an effective control of inventories which improves supply management through utilization of financial management as an element of supply administration. The dollar value information developed is used for planning, control and appraisal of supply operations. One of the section's most important objectives is to bring the stocks of inventory on hand to that level of inventory prescribed by regulations.

	FY 1959	FY 1960
Funded Inventory—Stock Fund (SF)	\$ 601,078.54	\$ 414,742.27
Non-Funded Inventory—Non-Stock (NSF) ..	\$2,710,589.65	\$ 734,432.74
Total Procurement (SF & NSF)	\$1,726,227.03	\$2,845,418.91
Unit Returns of Material (SF & NSF)	\$5,708,616.90	\$1,990,014.27
Issues (SF & NSF)	\$2,112,707.89	\$3,357,458.12
Returns to Depots, Disposal Agencies, etc. (SF & NSF)	\$3,172,344.87	\$3,668,901.10

6. Transportation Section

	FY 1959	FY 1960
a. Reports of Survey processed	42	25
b. Total value including repair of damaged vehicles	\$ 15,708.63*	\$ 4,795.24
c. Total value repair of vehicles damaged	\$ 5,981.96	\$ 2,381.74
d. Government Bills of Lading issued ..	165	165
e. Total pounds of freight shipped on Government Bills of Lading	400,897	1,970,494
f. Transportation Request issued	848	824

*This figure includes a loss of \$7,626.30 resulting from the unlawful entry into and the theft of weapons from the National Guard armory, Newton, N. C., on 2 December 1958.

ANNEX C

LIST OF COMPLETED NON-ARMORY CONSTRUCTION
PROJECTS & LOCATIONS

Army National Guard

1. Butner

- a. Construction of concrete wash rack.
- b. Installation of air conditioning units.
- c. Installation of vehicle gate.

2. Charlotte
 - a. Conversion of Motor Storage Building to Organizational Maintenance Shop.
 - b. Installation of aviation gasoline dispensing facilities.
3. Concord
 - a. Installation of gasoline dispensing facilities.
4. Fort Bragg
 - a. Installation of security fence for Organizational Maintenance Shop Nr. 11, RTC Area.
 - b. Installation of air conditioning unit for N. C. Military Academy.
5. Greensboro
 - a. Improvement of nose-type hangar.
 - b. Construction of Organizational Maintenance Shop Building.
 - c. Construction of concrete wash rack.
6. Hickory
 - a. Installation of gasoline dispensing facilities.
 - b. Construction of flammable material storage building.
7. High Point
 - a. Installation of vehicle gate and personnel gate.
8. Kinston
 - a. Construction of Organizational Maintenance Shop Building.
 - b. Construction of concrete wash rack.
9. Raleigh-Durham Airport
 - a. Installation of air conditioning unit in Army Aircraft Maintenance Shop.
10. Rocky Mount
 - a. Installation of gasoline dispensing facilities.
11. Wilmington
 - a. Renovation and conversion of building to Organizational Maintenance Shop and construction of grease rack at Bluethenthal Field.

Air National Guard

1. Badin
 - a. Repairs and renovations of NC ANG facilities.
2. Charlotte
 - a. Resurfacing, repairing and paving of parking area and roads.
 - b. Reroofing of NC ANG Hangar Building.
 - c. Paving of area north of jet parking apron and access taxiway.
 - d. Construction of run-up pad and blast fence.
 - e. Construction of Operations and Training Building.
 - f. Construction of Rocket Storage Building.
 - g. Construction of Utility Shed.
3. Wadesboro
 - a. Repairs and renovations of NC ANG facilities.

DIGEST OF GENERAL ORDERS

1959

GO No 1, 2 Jan 59 reorganization of Headquarters North Carolina Air National Guard.

GO No 2, 5 Jan 59 attendance Selective Service Conference, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

GO No 3, 16 Jan 59 announce death 1st Lt Lloyd E. Roberson.

GO No 4, 20 Jan 59 assignment North Carolina Air National Guard unit (145th Ftr Gp)

GO No 5, 20 Jan 59 announce annual inspection of the Air National Guard by Fourteenth Air Force.

GO No 6, 21 Jan 59 partially rescinded GO No 2.

GO No 7, 19 Mar 59 department appointment of Colonel Roy E. Thompson as Assistant Adjutant General.

GO No 8, 23 Mar 59 reorganization National Guard units (NC ARNG)

GO No 9, 13 Apr 59 announce death Major Robert J. Haubenreiser.

GO No 10, 23 Apr 59 amended GO No 8, Sections 1 through 3.

GO No 11, 1 May 59 attachment of NC ARNG units Special Forces to 252d AAA Gp. for administration.

GO No 12, 13 May 59 State Special Duty—Henderson, N. C.

GO No 13, 19 May 59 attendance Selective Service Conference, Naval Air Station, Quonset Place, R. I.

GO No 14, 19 May 59 ordered units NC ARNG into field training, Fort Stewart, Ga.

GO No 15, 19 May 59 ordered units NC ARNG into field training, Fort Bragg, N. C.

GO No 16, 19 May 59 ordered Special Forces into field training, Fort Bragg, N. C.

GO No 17, 21 May 59 relief from State Special Duty—Henderson, N. C.

GO No 18, 26 May 59 amended so much GO No 14.

GO No 19, 26 May 59 amended so much GO No 15.

GO No 20, 26 May 59 GO No 31, 3 Sept 57, pertaining to "Staff Assignments" Hq Hq Det rescinded.

GO No 21, 2 Jun 59 relief from State Special Duty—Henderson, N. C.

GO No 22, 1 Jun 59 partially rescinded GO No 22.

GO No 23, 3 Jun 59 amended so much GO No 20, "Staff Assignments".

GO No 24, 18 Jun 59 State Special Duty—Henderson, N. C.

GO No 25, 23 Jun 59 annual field training 263d Comm Sq, Kickapoo State Park, Danville, Ill.

GO No 26, 23 June 59 partially rescinded GO No 13.

GO No 27, 24 Jun 59 amendment of GO No 8 and GO No 10, on reorganization.

GO No 28, 1 Jul 59 reorganization of Headquarters North Carolina Air National Guard.

GO No 29, 14 Jul 59 announce death Captain Ben H. Beckett Jr.

GO No 30, 15 Jul 59 annual field training North Carolina Air National Guard, Travis Field, Ga.

GO No 31, 15 Jul 59 annual field training North Carolina Air National Guard, Marietta, Ga.

GO No 32, 28 Jul 59 amendment of GO No 8 and GO No 10.

GO No 33, 11 Aug 59 personnel released from State Special Duty—Henderson, N. C.

GO No 34, 11 Sep 59 amendment of GO No 8 and GO No 10 and GO No 27.

GO No 35, 15 Sep 59 schedule of annual inspections NC ARNG.

GO No 36, 23 Sep 59 amendment of GO No 35.

GO No 37, 25 Sep 59 consolidation and redesignation 30th Administration Co.

GO No 38, 29 Sep 59 attendance Selective Service Conference, Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Fla.

GO No 39, 13 Oct 59 amendment GO No 35.

GO No 40, 15 Oct 59 announce death 14 Oct 59 of Major General J. Van B. Metts, NC NG Retired, Brigadier General Army U. S. Retired.

GO No 41, 19 Nov 59 Par 1 and 2 of GO No 11 rescinded.

1960

GO No 1, 4 Jan 60 Military Laws passed by the General Assembly of North Carolina, as embodied in the General Statutes of North Carolina of 1943, etc. and published as a regulation of the North Carolina National Guard.

GO No 2, 4 Jan 60 consolidation and redesignation 111th Special Forces.

GO No 3, 8 Jan 60 State Special Duty—Bolivia, N. C.

GO No 4, 29 Jan 60 reorganization and establishment of Maintenance Activities NC ARNG.

GO no 5, 5 Feb 60 attendance at Special Selective Service Conference, Fort McPherson, Ga.

GO No 6, 29 Feb 60 amendment GO No 4.

GO No 7, 14 Mar 60 State Special Duty—West Jefferson, N. C. (Snow Storm Emergency)

GO No 8, 17 Mar 60 consolidation of NC ARNG units 378th Engr Bn with 105th Engr Bn.

GO No 9, 25 Mar 60 reorganization of units of 30th Inf Div.

GO No 10, 1 Apr 60 attachment 430th Trans Det to 30th Avn Co for administration and training.

GO No 11, 7 Apr 60 State Special Duty—Wake County, N. C. (Man Hunt)

GO No 12, 25 Apr 60 Federally recognized units of the NC ARNG reorganized.

GO No 13, 27 Apr 60 consolidation and redesignation Hq Hq Co 2d BG 120th Inf.

GO No 14, 4 May 60 Change GO No 12 (TOE change)

GO No 15, 16 May 60 annual field training North Carolina Army National Guard, Fort Bragg, N. C. (Div)

GO No 16, 16 May 60 announce death 2nd Lt. William S. Northrop.

GO No 17, 16 May 60 change location of Organizational Maintenance Shop and Administrative Storage Compound No 17 from Wilson to Kinston.

GO No 18, 16 May 60 organization of 205th Med Det (Den Svc) (Team KJ) Raleigh.

GO No 19, 16 May 60 reorganization of Headquarters North Carolina Air National Guard.

GO No 20, 20 May 60 annual general inspection North Carolina National Guard Officer Candidate School (OCS) Fort Bragg, N. C.

GO No 21, 30 May 60 attachment 205th Med Det to 105th Med Bn for administration and training.

GO No 22, 8 Jun 60 Award North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal to NC NG Officers and 2 E.M.

GO No 23, 20 Jun 60 redesignation of North Carolina Officer Candidate School (OCS) to North Carolina Military Academy.

GO No 24, 24 June 60 annual field training NC ARNG, Fort Stewart, Ga. (252d Arty Gp)

GO No 25, 27 Jun 60 annual field training Selective Service Section, NC ARNG, Montgomery, Ala.

GO No 26, 29 June 60 annual field training 111th Special Forces Oper Det, Fort Bragg, N. C.

GO No 27, 5 Jul 60 annual field training North Carolina Air National Guard, Travis Field, Ga.

GO No 28, 5 Jul 60 annual field training 233d Comm Sq, Travis Field, Ga.

GO No 29, 13 Jul 60 partially rescinded GO No 25.

GO No 30, 19 Jul 60 GO No 20, 26 May 60, pertaining to "Staff Assignments" Hq Hq Det, rescinded.

GO No 31, 21 Jul 60 revocation of GO No 30, pertaining to "Staff Assignments" Hq Hq Det.

GO No 32, 5 Aug 60 amendment to GO No 4, daily time and attendance report.

GO No 33, 15 Aug 60 schedule of annual inspections NC ARNG.

GO No 34, 17 Aug 60 announce death Major James A. Brooks.

GO No 35, 25 Aug 60 Par 1 GO No 33 amended. (Changes in Inspection)

GO No 36, 30 Aug 60 Par 1 GO No 33 amended. (Changes in Inspection)

GO No 37, 2 Sept 60 Authorization Changes, NC ANG Units.

GO No 38, 2 Sept 60 Reorganization of Hq NCANG.

GO No 39, 12 Sept 60 State Special Duty (Hurricane "Donna")

GO No 40, 27 Sept 60 Par 1 GO No 33 amended (changes in Inspection)

GO No 41, 30 Sept 60 Redesignation and Reorganization 263d Comm Sq.

GO No 42, 30 Sept 60 Change in Location of Organizational Maintenance Activity

GO No 43, 1 Oct 60 Attachment of NC ARNG Unit to 30th Inf Div for admin.

GO No 44, 5 Oct 60 Par 1 GO No 44 amended (changes in Inspection)

GO No 45, 17 Oct 60 Par 1 GO No 33 amended (changes in Inspection)

GO No 46, 1 Nov 60 Reorganization and redesignation Co B (-2d Rif Plat 120th Inf)

GO No 47, 2 Nov 60 Sec 1 GO 9 amended (Hq 30th Inf Div) (Hq&Hq Co (-Hq) 30th Inf Div)

GO No 48, 4 Nov 60 The Erickson Trophy presented to 2nd Lt Ronald J. Anchor

GO No 49, 14 Nov 60 GO No 43 Rescinded and attachment 205th Med Det to Hq Hq Det

GO No 50, 22 Nov 60 Change in priority strength Co A 2d BG 119th Inf & Reorganization and redesignation of units 30th Inf Div.

GO No 51, 30 Nov 60 Revocation Sec II and III of GO No 46.

GO No 52, 9 Dec 60 Attendance Officers at Selective Service Conference.

GO No 53, 22 Dec 60 Reorganization and Redesignation of Units of 30th Infantry Division, NC ARNG

HEADQUARTERS 30TH INFANTRY DIVISION**North Carolina National Guard****Raleigh, North Carolina**

319.1

7 November 1960

SUBJECT: Report of Annual Active Duty For Training

TO: The Adjutant General
State of North Carolina
Raleigh, North Carolina

1. In compliance with paragraph 6, General Orders Number 15, Adjutant General's Department, State of North Carolina, dated 16 May 60, this report of annual active duty for training of the 30th Infantry Division is submitted.

2. PRE-CAMP PLANNING

Planning began on the last day of the 1959 camp with the submission of after-action reports and recommendations. General planning was started following the Third United States Army Training Conference on 23 October 1959, when dates and places of 1960 field training were announced. In accordance with a recommendation submitted in the 1959 report of ANACDUTRA, armored units and the reconnaissance and assault weapons platoons of the battle groups were assigned to the Artillery and Armor Firing Center at Fort Stewart, Georgia, in order to qualify gunners and crews of armored vehicles. Therefore, advance planning took into consideration a split encampment with more than 1,000 troops scheduled to train at Fort Stewart. A meeting was held at this headquarters to establish the general training and logistical requirements based on information available at that time. Detailed planning was continuous following that meeting, and included such activities as follows:

a. Preparation and submission of requirements for expendable supplies to the USPFO for North Carolina.

b. Preparation and publication of a detailed training program for each combat arm and service.

c. Detailed request for training areas and ranges.

d. Preparation and submission of a communications plan.

e. Preparation and submission of a request for training support.

f. Preparation and submission of a request for loan of equipment not available within the North Carolina Army National Guard.

g. Complete revision of the Division Administrative Instructions and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for Field Training.

h. Preparation and publication of march tables for all units in convoy movement to and from the field training site.

i. Complete revision and publication of the Division Signal Operations Instructions (SOI) and Signal Standing Instructions (SSI).

j. Preparation and submission of a billeting plan, with complete revisions because of a split encampment.

k. Monthly review of ammunition requests.

l. Weekly liaison visits to Fort Bragg for coordination of the multitude of details involved in preparations for field training.

m. Personal visits by staff officers and commanders to the field training site to examine facilities and to meet officers in corresponding positions at Fort Bragg.

n. Preparation and publication of numerous administrative and logistical instructions to establish policy and procedure for the encampment.

o. A meeting of principal officers of the Division Staff on 23 April 1960 with representatives of XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg, and a reconnaissance of the bivouac area to be used the second week of the encampment.

3. MOVEMENT TO CAMP

Advance detachments arrived at Fort Bragg on 2-3 June 1960. During the next three days equipment and training facilities were received by the division. A three-day Pre-Camp Mess School was conducted, with school students feeding members of the advance detachment. The main body of the Division moved into camp on 5 June. The movement was accomplished without a reportable accident involving a military vehicle.

4. FIELD TRAINING PERIOD

Having completed individual training through the advance phase, the 30th Infantry Division was ready in 1960 to begin a series of Army Training Tests (ATT's) to determine proficiency at the unit level. ATT's in the Division's battle groups were conducted on the squad level, with supervision from platoon and company headquarters. Within Division Artillery ATT's were conducted on the battery level. The successful completion of these tests indicates a superior level of armory training coupled with a high degree of individual proficiency. Numerous officers and men of the Division attended Army service schools during the year, and their training is reflected in the accomplishments of their units. Following is a review of the field training period as reported by General and Special Staff officers:

a. Chief of Staff. Supervision of General Staff and Special Staff operations was the primary function of the Chief of Staff. Through his section the plans and policies of the Division command were translated into definite action. Liaison between the General Staff sections and Special Staff sections was coordinated. Following summaries of two special Staff sections reporting directly to the Chief of Staff and summaries of General Staff sections with comments on activities of Special Staff sections reporting to Assistant Chiefs of Staff who comprise the General Staff.

(1) Inspector General. This section conducted spot inspections of kitchens and other facilities during the encampment, and made available to all men of the Division an opportunity to submit complaints.

(2) Information Officer. The Information section sent features to daily newspapers, supplied special stories to fill specific requests, and

made several blanket releases on news stories occurring during the encampment.

b. Assistant Chief of Staff G1 (Personnel). Attendance at field training in 1960 was very good. An exceptionally low number of men were excused prior to camp—2.29 % of the command were granted leaves at home station. During the encampment 232 leaves were granted for a total of 5.06 % or 424 men. High morale, esprit de corps, and physical fitness of the troops brought to camp resulted in full utilization of the available training time. The average Division strength during ANAC-DUTRA was 7109. Highlights of the training period reported by Special Staff officers reporting to G1 are listed below.

(1) Adjutant General. This section published orders, supervised a message distribution center, compiled strength reports, and provided reproduction service for other staff sections. The postal unit handled an estimated 40,000 pieces of mail, sold stamps, and supervised mail distribution in subordinate headquarters. The Adjutant General's section handled issue of new permanent identification cards to all officers and full-time enlisted men, completing approximately 950 cards during the encampment.

(2) Provost Marshal. This detachment provided military police services for the division. Jeep-mounted patrols guarded the cantonment area, and guides were furnished for convoys during the encampment. Registration of civilian vehicles totalled more than 2,500 during the training period, with a minimum of traffic and parking violations.

(3) Chaplain. During the first week a 15-hour school was conducted for chaplains of the division as part of their supplemental branch training. Beginning with the Sunday School lesson the first Sunday night, religious services were always available for the men. Special services were conducted in the field the second week. Hospital visits were made to division personnel at Womack Army General Hospital.

(4) Finance. A payroll of nearly a million dollars was drawn by the Finance Officer for the 30th Infantry Division. Two payrolls were handled, one for the advance detachment and another for the main body of the division.

(5) Judge Advocate. Formal line-of-duty determinations were necessary for several minor cases processed by division medical personnel. Other administrative investigations were also processed by the section. Only one motor vehicle accident report was handled, and this was of a minor nature.

(6) Special Services. During the 1960 encampment an estimated 25,000 visits were made to the division area service club, which was operated this year by professional service club workers from Fort Bragg. Tournaments were held in softball, horseshoes, and tug-of-war. Mobile Post Exchange services and 12 full-length motion picture films were made available to troops in the field.

(7) Safety Officer. The Civil Affairs-Military Government Officer acted as Safety Officer for the encampment. Safety consciousness

and close supervision at all echelons resulted in an excellent record for 1960. Only one training accident resulted in hospitalization.

c. Assistant Chief of Staff G-2 (Intelligence). The intelligence training was integrated into the training programs of all subordinate units. A command post exercise was conducted for intelligence personnel of subordinate headquarters in cooperation with the 130th Signal Battalion. The CPX consisted of four hours of instruction on procedures and techniques in communications, and was followed by a field exercise for practical application. For the second year an Army Reserve unit, the 278th CIC Detachment, was attached to the division for field training. Teams from this unit were detailed to operate with battle groups to follow normal procedures for combat conditions, providing training in security checks and prisoner-of-war interrogations. A team from the 317th US Army Security Agency Battalion monitored the division's radio net, reporting security violations to offending units. Model camouflage displays were set up at Division Headquarters and at subordinate unit headquarters.

d. Assistant Chief of Staff G3 (Operations and Training). The G3 section was organized into the following sub-sections: Plans; Operations; Administration; Division Training Program Development. Primary training effort was directed toward completion of Squad Tests. Tours were conducted for distinguished guests by the Plans section. The Division Training Program Development section developed the Division's Training Program for the training year 1 Jul 60-30 June 61. Being accomplished while troops were at Fort Bragg, this resulted in a considerable savings of time and expense. Schools and special instruction were conducted as follows:

- Armorer's School
- Intelligence School
- Aircraft Maintenance School
- Meteorology School
- Radio Relay and Carrier on-the-job Instruction
- "Honest John" Rocket School
- Chemical Biological and Radiological School
- Radio AN/GRC 26 and 46 on-the-job Instruction
- Projectionist School
- Armored Personnel Carrier (APC) Instruction for Drivers and transported Troops.

(1) Chemical Officer. CBR School was conducted for all CBR Personnel.

(2) Signal Officer. Under direction of the Signal Officer the 130th Signal Battalion provided communications support for the Division. An 8-hour class in communications security was conducted for intelligence personnel of the division during the first week.

(3) Aviation Officer. Under supervision of the Aviation Officer the 30th Aviation Company and the 430th Aircraft Maintenance Detachment operated 26 aircraft from temporary facilities at Smoke Bomb Airfield. During the encampment the units were supported with 38 hours of instruction in fixed-wing and rotary-wing aircraft maintenance by a mobile

aviation maintenance instruction team from Fort Eustis, Virginia. A total of 508 hours of flying time was logged, including 36 hours rotary wing and 472 hours in fixed wing aircraft. Unit training missions totalled 104, and 222 support missions were flown for the division. Aviation gasoline used by the division totaled 6,000 gallons

e. Assistant Chief of Staff G4 (Supply and Logistics). Highlight of the supply and logistics of the division during the training period was the operation of the Division Logistical Control Center, beginning 1 June 1960. Within the DLCC were representatives of the technical services, assuring close coordination of supply and transportation activities affecting tactical operations of the Division. Coordinated through the DLCC and G4 were issue of expendable supplies for the encampment, issue and return of loan equipment and medical support. Following are reports of Special Staff officers reporting to G4:

(1) Quartermaster. A pre-camp mess school for personnel was followed by assignment of Army Food Service personnel to each mess hall in the Division. A Division Class I supply point was operated throughout the encampment for the issue of food, milk and ice cream to Division mess halls. Three bath units were in operation during the bivouac phase, and a high percentage of the division's strength took advantage of services.

(2) Ordnance Officer. The 730th Ordnance Battalion, under the direction of the Ordnance Officer, provided third echelon maintenance and repairs for the Division, maintained and issued ordnance replacement parts, requisitioned and controlled the issue of ammunition and other explosives, and conducted spot checks of organizational maintenance of ordnance equipment. A summary of the ammunition and explosives expended by the Division during the encampment is as follows:

Small Arms	944,700 rounds
Artillery (including mortar and anti-tank)	9,354 rounds
Demolitions	1,790 blocks
Firecrackers	7,250 each

(3) Division Surgeon. Unit medical detachments and platoons functioned well and demonstrated a high level of technical training. Using a medical officer-of-the-day system, a trained physician was available at all times. The general health of men brought to camp was better than previous years. A demonstration and class in sanitation devices was attended by 60 men.

(4) Division Engineer. Under direction of the Division Engineer the 105th Engineer Battalion supervised maintenance of building within the cantonment area, supervised fire prevention and fire suppression, and in the field maintained the Division's road net and water supply points. Training included the construction of temporary bridges, and mine warfare and demolitions.

(5) Transportation Officer. In addition to supervising training for the 230th Transportation Battalion, the section planned march orders for arrival and departure convoys, transportation to and from the Division Review, and movement to and from bivouac.

5. DIVISION REVIEW

The annual 30th Infantry Division Review was held 11 June in honor of Governor Luther H. Hodges and other distinguished guests. During ceremonies preceding the review Governor Hodges conferred the coveted North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal on 12 long-time National Guardsmen. Immediately before the troops passed in review the Division Chaplain delivered a memorial prayer in memory of 30th Infantry Division Soldiers who fell on the field of battle. The following decorations and awards were presented at the review:

a. The Bronze Star Medal was presented to Master Sergeant Roy A. Morgan, Company B, 230th Transportation Battalion, Winston-Salem, North Carolina, for service during World War II.

b. The Eisenhower Trophy was presented to Headquarters and Company A, 730th Ordnance Battalion, Butner, North Carolina. This is an annual award to the outstanding National Guard unit in each state for excellence in all phases of training and performance.

c. The National Guard Award for Efficiency in Maintenance was awarded to Company B, 130th Signal Battalion, Durham, North Carolina. This award is presented on behalf of the Chief, National Guard Bureau, for outstanding maintenance of organizational equipment.

d. The 30th Division Supply Economy Trophy was presented this year for the first time to recognize outstanding performance in supply economy. Winner was Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 3d Battalion, 113th Artillery, Charlotte, North Carolina.

6. VISITORS

During the encampment the division was host to a number of distinguished visitors, including the following:

a. The Honorable Luther H. Hodges, Governor of North Carolina and Commander-in-Chief, North Carolina National Guard.

b. Lieutenant General Paul L. Freeman, Deputy Commander, United States Continental Army Command, Fort Monroe, Virginia.

c. Lieutenant General Herbert B. Powell, Commanding General, Third United States Army, Atlanta, Georgia.

d. Lieutenant General Robert F. Sink, Commanding General, XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg, Fort Bragg, North Carolina

e. Brevet Lieutenant General John H. Manning, Formerly The Division Commander and The Adjutant General of North Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina

f. Major General Clayton P. Kerr, Chief, Army Section, National Guard Bureau, Washington, D. C.

g. Major General Claude T. Bowers (Ret), Formerly Commanding General, 30th Infantry Division, Warrenton, North Carolina

h. Major General Capus Waynick, The Adjutant General of North Carolina, Raleigh, North Carolina

7. ACTIVE ARMY SUPPORT

Administrative, logistical and training support furnished by the active army was superior. Outstanding in this support were the following:

a. Signal training support from XVIII Airborne Corps and 50th Signal Battalion; logistical support from civilian representatives of Atlanta General Depot.

b. Communications security support from a monitoring team furnished by 317th USASA Battalion.

c. Technical advice and assistance from the Post Provost Marshal.

d. Post Special Services operated the Division's Service Club and provided assistance and advice in other matters.

e. Post commissary support for Division Quartermaster.

f. Army Food Service personnel conducted pre-camp mess school and assigned specialists to assist in mess supervision.

g. Womack Army Hospital was outstanding in meeting the medical needs of the Division.

h. Training assistance in conducting various schools was invaluable. Outstanding were classes conducted by a mobile aviation maintenance instruction team from Fort Eustis, Virginia.

i. Lieutenant General Robert F. Sink and members of his staff were of great assistance in preparation and conduct of this encampment.

j. Colonel Frederick R. Weber and members of the Evaluation Board were most helpful with suggestions and constructive criticism.

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

Recommendations submitted by General and Special Staff Officers are as follows:

a. It is recommended by G4 that advance detachments of technical services be increased by one officer and one enlisted man for specific assignment to the Division Logistical Control Center, and that the Quartermaster advance detachment be increased by 50%.

b. Aviation Officer recommends that the Aviation Maintenance Instruction Team (Mobile) be returned for two full weeks during ANACDUTRA 1961.

c. The 1st Rocket/Howitzer Battalion, 113th Artillery, requests that one Honest John Rocket be made available for firing during 1961 ANACDUTRA.

d. That the Brigade Headquarters prepare Rifle Company ATT's during ANACDUTRA 1961 to be administered during ANACDUTRA 1962.

EDWARD F. GRIFFIN
Major General, NCARNG
Commanding

HEADQUARTERS 252D ARTILLERY GROUP (AIR DEFENSE)**North Carolina Army National Guard****Wilmington, North Carolina**

354

6 October 1960

SUBJECT: After Action Report, ANACDUTRA 1960

TO: The Adjutant General
State of North Carolina
Post Office Box 791
Raleigh, North Carolina

1. In compliance with instructions contained in General Orders Nr. 24, your Department, 24 June 1960, units of this command and armored elements of the 30th Infantry Division. NCARNG, participated in Annual Active Duty for Training at the U. S. Army Armor and Artillery Firing Center, Fort Stewart, Georgia, during the period 6-21 August 1960. A report of the encampment, comments and recommendations are contained in the following paragraphs.

2. Planning:

a. 1960 camp planning began shortly after 1959 ANACDUTRA ratings were received. Weak areas in training were accorded additional armory training time and periodic inspections conducted to assist all units prepare for the 1960 encampment period. Initially the 30th Infantry Division, North Carolina Army National Guard was designated as Control Headquarters for the Fort Stewart training period and initiated plans to coordinate the activities of North Carolina, Alabama and West Virginia National Guard units. Representatives from this headquarters and all other National Guard organizations scheduled to participate in the August encampment attended a planning conference at Fort Stewart on 6 Feb 60. When the 30th Infantry Brigade Headquarters was deleted from the Fort Stewart training plan, the 226th Arty Gp (AD) Ala ARNG was designated Control Headquarters for the August cycle and a conference held at Fort Stewart, Georgia, on 7 May 1960 to coordinate training and the use of facilities.

b. The plan adopted for the training of air defense artillery units of the North Carolina Army National Guard included a four day tactical field problem, air defense and surface firing and the administration of Army Training Test 44-85 to both battalions. To satisfy these requirements the fullest utilization of the two week period was required. Plans for training of the 30th Division armored units were dedicated to the completion of appropriate squad and platoon level army training tests. Since appropriate tests for all units had not been published, some tests were written by 30th Division units.

3. Movement to and from ANACDUTRA Site: The movement of all personnel and equipment was accomplished by unit transportation and a small number of civilian automobiles. Since the main motor movement

for all air defense units was tactical the advance detachment transported individual baggage and all impedimenta not immediately required. The entire air defense command conducted a two day tactical move from home stations to the Fort Stewart reservation establishing air defense at the midway bivouac sites and immediately upon arrival at the training site. The movement from Fort Stewart to home stations was conducted as an administrative convoy, all units bivouacing enroute and arriving at their home stations 21 August 1960. Movement of armored elements to and from Fort Stewart was administrative. A total of 435,968 miles were driven by unit vehicles during the encampment period. Only one minor traffic accident was reported involving Troop C, 1st Recon Sq, 196th Armor. No vehicle accidents were recorded by air defense units. This is the 12th successive year that a perfect safety record has been maintained.

4. Attendance: The attendance record attained by all North Carolina Army National Guard units reflects the interest and enthusiasm of officers and enlisted members of the Guard. The following is a recapitulation of encampment attendance:

Organization/Unit	Attendance Percentage
Hq Hq Btry 252d Arty Gp (AD)	98.9 %
123d Sig Det (RMU Type E)	100.0 %
382d Sig Det (RMU Type E)	80.0 %
2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	93.9 %
3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	97.4 %
Total ADA Units	95.9 %
1st Recon Sq 196th Armor (+)	93.8 %
2d Med Tank Bn 196th Armor	94.3 %
Recon & Aslt Wpns Platoons (—2/120)	92.3 %
Total Division	93.7 %
Total NCARNG	94.7 %

5. Logistical Support: Logistical support was furnished by the USP&FO for NC, Fort Stewart and the Georgia Army National Guard Concentration Site. The USP&FO for NC provided adequate support with a limited number of items of post, camp and station property that were not available at Fort Stewart, all requests were promptly satisfied. Requests for supplies or service funneled to the Fort Stewart facilities were well handled despite the large number of National Guardsmen from three States in training during the last cycle. Again this year the Georgia Army National Guard Concentration Site was called on to provide all of the crew served tracked weapons used by air defense and armored units. A minimum of time was utilized checking this equipment out of and into the facility. The system effected this year for the loan of vehicles within the State reduced this problem to the minimum in that all loan vehicles were concentrated at organizational maintenance shops for pick up and return. During the encampment period this headquarters and the four major organizations assisted the USP&FO for NC move approximately one hundred $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ ton excess trucks from Florida to North Carolina where they were issued to units.

6. Training: The 1960 ANACDUTRA training program followed by both air defense and armored units was both ambitious and profitable. A great deal of prior planning was required to insure the accomplishment of the training objectives outlined by higher headquarters. Due to the type road net and limited maneuver area suitable for air defense and armored training, the twelve battalion size organizations were restricted in the tactical phase of training. Since all air defense artillery units completed the ADA firing phase of the ATT and conducted AD firing simultaneously during the second week of training both air defense artillery ranges were utilized to accommodate the North Carolina and Alabama battalions. This headquarters operated Anzio Range on which all testing was conducted. In addition Group Staff officers were organized into two ATT Test Teams to evaluate the tactical phase of the army training test. The teams were trained at home station for two months prior to ANACDUTRA. Additional vehicles were made available to team members to facilitate checking convoy movements, bivouac sites and air defense positions. Selected officers from the entire command comprised part of the Third U. S. Army Test Team that conducted the detection and air defense firing phase of the army training test.

7. Inspections, Visits and Ceremonies:

a. A number of representatives from higher headquarters visited North Carolina units during the ANACDUTRA period. The comments and observations relative to the effectiveness of training were most welcome.

Visitor	Organization
Major General Capus Waynick	The Adjutant General, State of N. C.
Major General Mercer C. Walter	Deputy CG, Third U. S. Army
Major General Edward F. Griffin	CG, 30th Inf Div. NCARNG
Colonel Thomas B. Longest	USP & FO for NC
Colonel W. H. G. Fuller	Senior Army Advisor, NCARNG
Lt Col Phillip B. Platt	Arty, NCARNG (Ret)

b. All of the Alabama National Guard units and all air defense units of the North Carolina Army National Guard participated in a joint review on 13 August 1960. The review honored Brigadier General Robert M. Hardy who was presented his commission as a Brigadier General in the Alabama State Militia by the Adjutant General of Alabama and Lt. Col Phillip B. Platt, Arty. NCARNG (Ret), former commander of the 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty, both officers having retired 2 July 1960. The reviewing party included the honorees; Major General Capus Waynick, The Adjutant General, State of North Carolina; Mr. Robert P. Bradley, representing the Governor of Alabama; Major General Henry V. Graham, The Adjutant General of Alabama and other dignitaries.

8. Trophies and Awards: A series of trophies was awarded again at the conclusion of the 1960 encampment to units of the command that demonstrated outstanding achievement in several fields. The competition was keen and the following units received awards:

Award	Unit
100% ANACDUTRA	
Attendance	Hq Hq Btry 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty Btry C 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty 123d Sig Det (RMU Type E)
Best Mess Hall	Btry A 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty
Training Efficiency Award	Btry D 3d AW Bn (SP) 252 Arty
Unit of the Year Award	Btry C 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty

9. Commendations: This headquarters desires to acknowledge the outstanding performance of a number of individuals and units that contributed materially to the overall effectiveness of the encampment.

a. The Commanding Officer, 226th Arty Gp (AD) AlaARNG and his staff for the extremely efficient handling of the many problems in connection with added duties as Control Headquarters.

b. The USP&FO for NC representative and his small detachment of technicians who provided outstanding logistical support.

c. The armor instruction team, 3d Med Tank Bn (Patton) 32 Armor, Ft. Stewart, Ga., for exceptional training support of the Assault Weapons Platoons, 30th Inf Div Battle Groups.

d. Lt Col David W. Donovan Hq Hq Det NCARNG attached to this headquarters for ANACDUTRA and assigned ATT Test Team Coordinator for most effective completion of an extremely difficult and important task.

10. Comments:

a. The attitude of the entire Fort Stewart Staff was outstanding and a positive approach was taken to all requests from this command. During the initial phase the officers and enlisted men of the Reserve Components Support Section were most helpful and made every effort to rapidly solve each problem whether large or small.

b. The cantonment area was entirely satisfactory although one battalion was forced to move into a new area due to the fact that insufficient tentage was available in the area originally assigned. The withdrawal of a motor pool resulted in last minute reassignment of the existing space. The maneuver areas available for use were not adequate in size and as a result maneuver was seriously limited.

c. The efficiency of units was reduced as a result of the requirement to furnish personnel for the administration of the army training test.

d. Cancellation of tracking missions resulted in considerable delay in completion of the detection phase of the army training test.

e. The additional work load imposed on the headquarters designated as control headquarters reduced that unit's training.

11. Recommendations:

a. While the duties of the control headquarters were performed this year by the 226th Arty Gp (AD) AlaARNG in a most effective manner

and have been performed by this headquarters in the past, it is recommended that coordinating activities involving several States would more properly be performed by a Fort Stewart Staff Section responsible directly to the Commanding General of that installation.

b. If air defense battalions are to receive the army training test during the ANACDUTRA period recommend that the Army provide all of the necessary umpires and units be advised well in advance as to the phases of the test that will be administered and graded.

c. Recommend that the four successive days and nights tactical training under simulated combat conditions not be increased. Further recommend that the tactical move to the training site authorized this year be accepted in the future.

d. Recommend that the following administrative support be provided this command for future encampments in order that tactical units may devote a maximum time to training and training supervision.

(1) USP&FO for NC Detachment equal in size to that provided for the 1960 encampment. The detachment functioned most effectively despite many changes and complications.

(2) An administrative section including officer and enlisted personnel from The Adjutant General's Department to provide on the spot assistance in the administrative field and expedite processing of investigations, personnel actions and other matters that normally are stagnated during the two week encampment period.

(3) A public information section to insure that the air defense and armored elements receive adequate and timely publicity.

(4) A maintenance detachment from the Combined Field Maintenance Shop to provide back up support to battalion maintenance sections. The maintenance support provided during the 1960 encampment was superior.

e. Recommend that a study of the mandatory training requirements be made by your Department and this headquarters to the end that a more workable training plan may be adopted. The present requirement to complete an ATT, spend four days and nights living under tactical conditions and complete required air defense firing results in less thorough training in order to accomplish the final goal. Consideration may well be given to a plan wherein crew served weapons firing is stressed one year and maneuver the next.

WILLIAM A. COBB
Lt Col, Arty, NCARNG
Commanding

**HEADQUARTERS
111TH SPECIAL FORCES OPN DET (AB)
NORTH CAROLINA ARMY NATIONAL GUARD**

Wilmington, North Carolina

3 August 1960

SUBJECT: After Action Report—ANACDUTRA 1960

TO: The Adjutant General
 State of North Carolina
 Justice Building
 Raleigh, North Carolina

In compliance with para 6, GO 26, your department, dtd 29 Jun 60, the following report is submitted:

a. Adequacy of training support, to include instruction and demonstration teams furnished by Co "A" 7th Special Forces Group:

Training support was adequate and the instruction provided was excellent.

b. Adequacy of logistical support, to include facilities, furnished by Co "A" 7th Special Forces Group:

Adequate logistical support to include facilities were furnished by supporting Active Army unit.

c. Effectiveness of instruction and demonstration teams, extent of use by 111th SF Op Det, and ability of unit to train without support:

MOS Training was conducted by Active Army Special Forces teams. Co "A" 7th SF Gp actually conducted training in Medical Subjects, Communications, Demolitions, and Intelligence Operations during first week. Training tests were held to determine proficiency in these subjects. It is felt that the training was of a superior nature and that test proved that the personnel were qualified in subjects taught.

The second week was devoted to field problems and day and night training was conducted from Monday through Thursday evening of the second week. A total of three (3) nights and four (4) days were spent in Field Training.

d. Effectiveness of efforts of 7th Special Forces Group (Abn) and this unit to maintain and improve relationships between the National Guard and the Active Army:

The relationship between the Army National Guard and the Active Army was excellent. Several conferences were held with Active Army personnel to solicit their help in future training during Field Training and Armory Training and to determine type training to be recommended for ANACDUTRA 1961.

e. Effect of Staff Officer visits from Department of the Army and Headquarters USCONARC:

There were representatives from these agencies and they expressed a desire to assist us in training and supply problems during future Field Training and Armory Training.

f. Comments regarding composition and functioning of National Guard Evaluation Board and adequacy of qualifications, to include problems and solutions, if any:

Members of the National Guard evaluation team were well qualified. A Special Forces Qualified officer was assigned as evaluator of this unit and his comment during Critiques were constructive in nature and will assist this unit in future training.

g. Other comments or recommendations deemed appropriate:

It is recommended that a Special Forces Qualified Officer or NCO be assigned as Advisor to this unit at the earliest possible date. It is recommended that specific instructions pertaining to MOS qualification for personnel of the Army National Guard Special Forces units be published immediately. It is further recommended that TOE equipment be issued at once to facilitate training. Equipment shortages that adversely effected training is listed below:

Jump Helmets & Liners

Rucksacks

Sleeping Bags

BA-48 Batteries for AN/GRC-9 Radios

It is recommended that ANACDUTRA 1961 consist of two (2) week field training at a time and place to be recommended later and that an FA Team from Active Army support our training.

WILLIAM L. EASON

LtCol Inf NCARNG

Commanding

Copy Furnished:

Army Advisor

**HEADQUARTERS
NORTH CAROLINA AIR NATIONAL GUARD
Charlotte, North Carolina**

BCMDR

20 Oct 1960

Report of Annual Field Training
TAG NC

1. In order to give you a report of our activities during Calendar Year 1960 annual field training, the following relating to units of the North Carolina Air National Guard located at this installation is submitted:

a. **Pre-Field Training Planning:** The planning phase for annual field training for the future calendar year must, in most cases, commence right after a completed annual field training. The location of annual field training is not a question anymore since tactical units located in this area utilize the Permanent Field Training Site at Travis Field, Savannah, Georgia. As in the past years. Air Operations and Training Division, National Guard Bureau, published the training site schedule and informed units and states to resolve specific dates. We agreed upon the dates of 31 July to 14 August 1960 with the understanding that more suitable dates would be available the following year. When dates were coordinated with all agencies involved, action was taken to notify unit personnel of the dates when field training would be conducted. The dates were published in several bulletins and unit personnel were requested to notify employers immediately. A previous plan to notify each employer by letter giving field training dates could not be accomplished due to heavy work load at this time. Further detailed planning consisted of the following actions:

(1) NGB Form 33 requesting commercial transportation of personnel was submitted during February 1960 in compliance with paragraph 22, ANGR 50-03.

(2) Exercises preparatory to field training were not authorized during Calendar Year 1960; therefore, certain planning was completed during unit training assemblies and where key personnel were available at other times. A General Field Training Plan was drafted and presented to units for review. After coordination and incorporation of approved changes, the final Field Training Plan was forwarded through your department to Headquarters, Fourteenth Air Force, on or about 20 March 1960 in compliance with paragraph 15, ANGR 50-03. The Plan, with minor changes, was approved by Fourteenth Air Force on 25 April 1960. The General Field Training Plan was changed to an Operations Order on 5 July 1960 and became detailed instructions for conduct of Calendar Year 1960 field training.

(3) NGB Form 50, "ANG Field Training Estimate," was submitted to the USP&FO for North Carolina on 17 March 1960 in compliance with paragraph 17, ANGR 50-03. Training Authority 34-2-Air-61 was issued by the National Guard Bureau on 9 May 1960. This authority was utilized as a basis for issuance of General Orders No. 27, your department, dated 5 July 1960, directing annual field training at Travis Field,

Savannah, Georgia, during the period 31 July to 14 August 1960. We were commended by the National Guard Bureau for the manner in which NGB Form 50 was prepared.

(4) Estimates were submitted to the Training Site Detachment for aviation fuel, motor vehicle fuel and lubricants, rations, rockets, etc., in compliance with Permanent Field Training Site Instructions for Calendar Year 1960.

(5) Letter was issued to each unit on 9 June 1960 outlining plans and responsibilities in connection with a small arms marksmanship training program.

(6) Mustering Officers and Class "A" Agent Finance Officers were appointed under the provisions of AFM 177-165 and AUGR 50-03.

(7) Letters were issued outlining advance detachment responsibilities and other detailed information relating to annual field training.

b. **Movement to Field Training:** The advance detachment, representing all units, was again under the capable supervision of Lt. Col. Sidney L. Jetton. The detachment arrived at Travis Field on 28 July 1960 and made arrangements for necessary facilities to accommodate the main body. Movement of the main body was made via commercial bus, government vehicles, private vehicles and unit aircraft.

c. **Field Training Period:** All units of the 145th Fighter Group (AD), 156th Weather Flight (Forecasting and Observing), and this headquarters attended annual field training during the period 31 July 1960 to 14 August 1960. Personnel statistics are shown in Attachment 1.

The mission for the field training period, as stated in Operations Order 1-60, Headquarters, 145th Fighter Group (AD), was to employ all assigned units in their primary mission and conduct complete tactical operations and training with particular emphasis upon qualifying personnel and units to perform air defense operations. The accomplishment of this mission enhanced our capability to perform the mission of Air Defense wherein fighter missions are executed to identify friendly aircraft and destroy enemy forces.

We entered the annual field training period with all tactical pilots and several attached pilots combat ready. This combat ready status represented the highest level of pilot readiness in the history of the North Carolina Air National Guard. Transition was not a problem as in prior years; therefore, all available flying time was utilized constructively in improving the combat capability of the tactical personnel. A high percentage of missions accomplished versus sorties flown was realized. Although quality was stressed instead of quantity during the field training period, a total of 380:00 hours were flown in the F-86L aircraft.

The excellent flying training could not have been realized without the superior effort exerted by the 145th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron personnel. As in past years, they worked around the clock to insure that operationally ready aircraft were available. Twenty (20) F-86L aircraft were available during this period with an average of 18 operationally ready. This is considered a real accomplishment in view of

the history of the F-86L aircraft, which has been known as an "electronics nightmare." This record was realized although a heavy workload was encountered due to unscheduled maintenance.

The support functions and units utilized the field training period to provide necessary services to insure accomplishment of overall Group mission. The majority of the training was accomplished by on-the-job method; however, classes were conducted in some functional areas. Personnel once again proved that an effective air base could be operated. Personnel of the North Carolina Air National Guard have proven time and time again that they can rise to any occasion.

Every effort was exerted to accomplish as many projects as possible during the annual field training. Completion of the projects at this time of the year prevents interruption of training during the unit training assembly phase of training. Projects scheduled during Calendar Year 1960 field training were as follows:

(1) AF Form 1085, "Reserve Officers Training Performance Report," work sheets were prepared and distributed on Lieutenants and Captains.

(2) Annual Personnel Records Check was conducted. Personnel were given an opportunity to insure that Field Personnel Records Group was current.

(3) Small arms marksmanship firing was accomplished by 471 officers and airmen.

(4) Signatures were secured on AF Form 635, "Pay Record".

(5) A Special Subject relating to motor vehicle management and utilization was complied with.

A retreat parade was held on Friday, 5 August 1960. All units of the 145th Fighter Group (AD), 156th Weather Flight (Forecasting and Observing), and Headquarters, North Carolina Air National Guard, participated.

An extensive personnel services program was conducted under the supervision of the Group Executive Officer. A golf tournament was held and a trophy was awarded to the winner of each flight. A softball tournament was held and the team winner in this event was awarded a trophy. Free movies were provided on the base. Morale of personnel was excellent throughout the training period.

Religious services were conducted by the Group Chaplain for members of the Protestant faith. Transportation was made available for personnel of other faiths to attend worship services at other locations.

d. Assistance by Advisory Teams: An Air Weather Service Advisory Team was available to assist in the training of the 156th Weather Flight and to provide weather support to the tactical unit.

Other gaining commands were not represented during the field training period. It is felt that this is not due to lack of interest but due to a heavy workload being experienced by Air Defense Command and 32nd Air Division personnel as a result of the management concept for Reserve Forces which was placed in effect on 1 July 1960.

The Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron located at Hunter Air Force Base, Georgia, provided excellent support.

Hunter Air Force Base, Georgia, personnel assisted in every possible way and were especially helpful when the North Carolina Air National Guard experienced a casualty during annual field training. Appreciation for the efforts have been expressed in an official communication forwarded through your department.

The Air Force Senior Adviser, North Carolina Air National Guard, was present during the training period and assisted in our flying program.

e. **Visitors:** The North Carolina Air National Guard was honored by the visits of the following distinguished guests:

(1) Major General Capus Waynick, The Adjutant General, State of North Carolina.

(2) Brigadier General Howard T. Markey, Commander, 126th Air Defense Wing, Illinois Air National Guard, Chicago, Illinois.

(3) Civic and industrial leaders of the Charlotte area who visited during the period 5 and 6 August, 1960.

(4) Various radio, television, and newspaper personnel at different periods throughout the field training period.

f. **Conclusions:** I feel that the Calendar Year 1960 field training was quite successful and stated objectives were attained. This accomplishment was attained although the "rumor mills" were working overtime. We first heard the rumor regarding reorganization of the local tactical unit and assignment of a different type aircraft. We must await future developments to determine the role of local North Carolina Air National Guard units in the defense structure.

Units participating in annual field training at Travis Field, Savannah, Georgia, during the period 31 July to 14 August 1960 were as follows:

(1) Headquarters, North Carolina Air National Guard—Colonel William J. Payne, Commander.

(2) Headquarters, 145th Fighter Group (AD)—Lt. Colonel Robert W. Brooks, Jr., Commander.

(3) 145th Air Base Squadron—Lt. Colonel Robert G. Higgins, Commander.

(4) 145th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron — Lt. Colonel John A. Scott, Commander.

(5) 156th Fighter Interceptor Squadron—Major William V. Eliott, Commander.

(6) 156th Weather Flight (Forecasting and Observing)—Major Emerson G. Dickey, Commander.

g. The 263rd Communications Squadron (Operations), Wadesboro, North Carolina, attended field training at Travis Field, Savannah, Georgia,

during the period 13-27 August 1960. In addition, a HF team from this unit was on duty at Shaw Air Force Base, South Carolina. This unit is commanded by Major Oron D. Palmer. Colonel Henry C. Byrd, Jr., of this headquarters attended field training with this unit. The 263rd Communications Squadron received several commendations for services rendered during the field training period. From all reports, this unit gave an excellent account while participating as a support unit during Exercise Bright Star/Pine Cone III. Personnel statistics relating to this unit are contained in Attachment 2.

WILLIAM J. PAYNE

Colonel, NC ANG

Commander

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1. Copy NGB Form 52 (Charlotte)

2. Copy NGB Form 52 (Wadesboro)

HEADQUARTERS 30TH INFANTRY DIVISION**North Carolina Army National Guard****Raleigh, North Carolina**

31 December 1959

SUBJECT: Report of Annual Active Duty for Training

TO: The Adjutant General
State of North Carolina
P. O. Box 791
Raleigh, North Carolina

1. In compliance with paragraph 6, General Orders No. 15, Adjutant General's Department, State of North Carolina, dated 19 May 1959, Report of Annual Active Duty for Training of the 30th Infantry Division, 7-21 June 1959, is submitted.

2. PRE-CAMP PLANNING. Planning began on the last day of the 1958 camp with the submission of after-action reports and recommendations. The general planning was started following the Third U. S. Army Training Conference on 31 October 1958, when dates and places of 1959 field training were announced. Following this conference, a meeting was held at this headquarters to establish the general training and logistical requirements based on the information available at that time. Although the division was then organized under TOE 7T, the early stages of planning were based on the Pentomic Concept in anticipation of conversion prior to ANACDUTRA. From that time the planning was continuous. Detailed planning was accelerated following the reorganization of the division under TOE 7-D on 1 April 1959. Detailed planning included such considerations as follows:

- a. Preparation and submission of requirements for expendable supplies to the USFPO for North Carolina.
- b. Preparation and publication of a detailed training program for each combat arm and service.
- c. Detailed request for training areas and ranges.
- d. Preparation and submission of a communications plan.
- e. Preparation and submission of request for training support.
- f. Preparation and submission of request for loan of equipment not available within the North Carolina Army National Guard.
- g. Complete revision of the Division Administrative Instructions and Standard Operating Procedure (SOP) for field training.
- h. Preparation and publication of march tables for all units in convoy movements to and from the field training site.
- i. Complete revision and publication of the Division Signal Operations Instructions (SOI) and Signal Standing Instruction (SSI).
- j. Preparation and submission of a billeting plan, with complete revisions to accommodate additional troops acquired through reorganization.

k. Monthly revision of ammunition requests.

l. Weekly liaison visits to Fort Bragg for coordination of the multitude of details involved in preparations for field training.

m. Preparation and publication of numerous administrative and logistical instructions to establish policy and procedure for a reorganized division.

3. MOVEMENT TO CAMP. Advance detachments arrived at Fort Bragg 4 June 1959. During the next four days equipment and training facilities were received by the division. A three-day Pre-Camp Mess School was conducted, with school students feeding members of the advance detachment. The main body of the division moved into the assigned areas on 8 June 1959.

4. FIELD TRAINING PERIOD. The 1959 ANACDUTRA came two months after the complete reorganization of the division under TOE 7-D, with battle groups and other units operating together for the first time. All prior planning had been made with this change taken into consideration. Important among the changes was the addition of troops formerly comprising the IV Corps Artillery.

a. Attendance. The entire division trained at one site during 1959. Of the total division strength of 9,120, there were 7,991 actually present on the first day of the encampment. This figure represents 738 officers 96 warrant officers, and 7,157 men. Constructively present were 9 officers and 556 men. Officers and men attending service schools and recruits awaiting six months active duty were considered constructively present. The percentage of the command on leave the first day was 3.17. One significant factor in the attendance record is the fact that many units had just completed periods of State service at Henderson, North Carolina; some units went directly from this service to the training site.

b. Training. The training received by the division during the 1959 encampment was considered superior as a whole. This was due to a high standard of armory training, thorough planning, careful supervision at all echelons of command, and great enthusiasm and esprit de corps by every member of command. Morale, appearance and military bearing of the men were superior. Health of the troops brought to camp was again a leading factor in the low sick list average, and superior mess sanitation prevented any incidents attributable to improper handling of food services. Religious services provided for the moral welfare of the men; services were conducted by the Division's chaplain staff in the cantonment area in the field. Competition was held in rifle and pistol firing and trophies were awarded to outstanding individuals and teams. Marching units in the division's annual review competed for a trophy awarded to the company-sized unit presenting the best military appearance. The Division's special services program offered a variety of recreational opportunities in the cantonment area, with social activities centered around the enlisted service club and team and individual athletic competitions providing wholesome relaxation. In the bivouac area, motion pictures were shown following training periods, and mobile PX units serviced troops in their unit areas. With the status of the division having progressed to

the unit training phase, the primary emphasis was on military training of the division's units.

(1) Training during the first week was devoted primarily to:

(a) Completion of individual weapons qualifications not completed during weekend training.

(b) Crew-served weapons crew training, examination, and firing.

(c) Infantry platoon tactical exercises.

(d) Tank platoon exercises and crew proficiency testing.

(e) Field artillery battery firing and testing.

(f) Specialist training including demolition specialists, communications specialists, engineer equipment operators, projectionist school, armorers' school, intelligence school, CBR school, and other specialists training.

(2) On Saturday, 13 June 1959, the Annual Review of the 30th Infantry Division was held in honor of Governor Luther H. Hodges and other distinguished guests. Each year the review has increased attendance, and one of the largest groups attended the 1959 review. The following presentations and awards were made during preliminary ceremonies:

(a) National Guard Distinguished Service Award presented to Major General Claude T. Bowers, retired, by Governor Luther H. Hodges on behalf of the National Guard Bureau.

(b) The Eisenhower Trophy to Headquarters Detachment, 730th Ordnance Battalion, Greensboro.

(c) National Guard Award for Efficiency in Maintenance to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3rd Battle Group, 120th Infantry, Hickory.

(3) On Monday 15 June 1959, the entire division, with the exception of certain support elements, made a tactical move to the west ranges of Fort Bragg for four days of intensive training in the bivouac area. The employment of organic aircraft by commanders permitted close control of the march columns and increased the training benefits of the movement to the field. During the bivouac training period, the following missions were accomplished:

(a) Tactical motor march of the entire division from the cantonment area to the field.

(b) Field artillery tactics and techniques including day and night displacements and registration in the target area.

(c) Heavy mortar fires.

(d) Infantry platoon and company exercises.

(e) Armor, engineer, reconnaissance and aviation tactical training, including such activities as familiarization with armored personnel carriers, operation of division water supply points, and aerial photography missions.

(f) A second tactical motor march of the entire Division from the field bivouac area to the cantonment area.

(4) The Division returned to the cantonment area during the afternoon of 18 June 1959. The period 19-20 June was devoted to preparation for the return movement to home station, cleanup and turn in of borrowed property and equipment, payment of troops, and miscellaneous details.

(5) Members of the Engineers and heavy artillery units departed the field training site 19 June to move 8" Howitzers and heavy engineer equipment to home stations. This advance movement was planned and completed at this time to minimize conflict with heavy weekend traffic and return convoys of military vehicles.

(6) The 30th Administration Company provided administrative support for the North Carolina Army National Guard Officer Candidate School during the entire period of the encampment. Further support for the school by the Division was provided through the services of instructors, equipment and demonstration teams.

c. Finance. Personnel assigned duty with the advance detachment were paid on Wednesday 10 June. Personnel on main body and rear detachment were paid on 19 June. A total of \$823,652.00 was required for payment of all payrolls.

d. Postal. The Division Post Office handled an estimated 50,000 pieces of mail during the encampment.

e. Logistics.

(1) The wheel vehicles were driven a total of 639,656 miles; aircraft were flown for a total of 600 hours and track vehicles were operated for a total of 2,267 hours.

(2) The Division used 129,297 gallons of regular gasoline; 4,750 gallons of aviation gasoline and 1,262 gallons of diesel fuel.

(3) The cost of rations, gasoline, janatorial supplies, spare parts and telephone service amounted to \$170,587.88.

(4) The division expended the following amount of ammunition and explosives:

Small Arms	276,258 rounds
Tank and Anti-Tank	1,225 rounds
Artillery	3,592 rounds
Demolition	1,312 blocks
Firecrackers	15,133 each

(5) During the bivouac period a Division Logistical Control Center (DLCC) was established. Administrative and Technical Service representatives composed the DLCC with the Trains Commander being the Officer in Charge. All administrative and logistical requests were channelled direct to the DLCC where quick coordination and timely action was taken. It is planned for a center of this type to be established for the entire encampment period during CY 1960.

5. ACTIVE ARMY SUPPORT. Administrative, training and logistical support furnished by the active army was superior. Outstanding in this support were the following.

a. Womack Army Hospital was outstanding in its service to the Division.

b. Electronic Metro and Radar instruction furnished by XVIII Airborne Corps Artillery.

c. RAD Center school conducted by the XVIII Airborne Corps Chemical Section.

d. Track Vehicle schools conducted by Post Ordnance.

e. Exceptional Signal support provided by the 50th and 82d Signal Battalions.

f. Heavy equipment schools conducted by Post Engineer units.

g. Airfield operations provided by the 6th Airfield Operations Detachment.

h. Equipment and personnel provided by the 4th Medium Tank Battalion, 68th Armor.

i. The RTC area and two Battalion size areas in the old Division area were used as the cantonment area for the Division. Facilities included mess halls, barracks type buildings, headquarters buildings, one post exchange, one service club, one theater and five chapels.

j. Lieutenant General Robert F. Sink, Commanding General, XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg and members of his staff were of great assistance in preparation and conduct of the encampment.

k. Colonel Leonard P. Daniels and members of the Evaluation Team were helpful with suggestions and constructive criticism.

6. VISITORS. The Division was honored during the encampment by the visits of many distinguished guests. These included.

The Honorable Luther H. Hodges.

Governor of the State of North Carolina

Lieutenant General Clark L. Ruffner,

Commanding General, Third U. S. Army

Lieutenant General (Brevet) John H. Manning

former Commanding General, 30th Infantry Division

Major General Claude T. Bowers

former Commanding General, 30th Infantry Division

Major General Capus Waynick

The Adjutant General, State of North Carolina

7. RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FUTURE ENCAMPMENTS.

It is recommended that all armored units and the Combat Support Companies of Infantry Battle Groups train at Fort Stewart, Georgia, in 1960 in order to qualify gunners and crews on armored vehicles.

EDWARD F. GRIFFIN
Major General, NCARNG
Commanding

HEADQUARTERS 252D AAA GROUP
North Carolina Army National Guard
Wilmington, North Carolina

354

14 July 1959

SUBJECT: Report of Annual Active Duty for Training, CY 1959

TO: The Adjutant General
State of North Carolina
Post Office Box 791
Raleigh, North Carolina

1. In accordance with instructions contained in General Orders Number 14, 19 May 1959, your Department as amended by General Orders Number 18, 26 May 1959, this command participated in the 1959 Annual Active Duty of Training at Fort Stewart, Georgia, 6-21 June 1959. Based upon the ratings earned by all units, observed training and effectiveness of primary weapons firing this encampment was the completely successful culmination of a year's training. A report of the encampment is contained in the following paragraphs.

2. Planning:

a. Initial planning for the 1959 Annual Active Duty for Training was initiated immediately following the 1958 encampment. On 29 September 1958 this headquarters was notified of the camp dates and units scheduled to train at Fort Stewart, Georgia. Conferences were held at this headquarters to establish training and administrative requirements for the training period. On 24 January representatives from this headquarters attended an on-site conference at Fort Stewart, Georgia, at which time general policies and procedures were firmed. Although key staff officers from IV Corps Artillery were present, it was developed during the conference that, because of the reorganization, IV Corps would not train at Fort EStewart. The 14d AAA Group, Alabama Army National Guard was designated as Senior Headquarters for the 7-21 June 1959 ANACDUTRA cycle. As a result of the imminent reorganization all plans were necessarily quite fluid and many of the requirements imposed by higher headquarters could not be accurately satisfied. Planning, however, from the 24 January conference to the arrival of the completely reorganized Antiaircraft Artillery Command, North Carolina Army National Guard at Fort Stewart, Georgia, was continuous. Detailed planning completed during the 24 January-6 June period included the following:

- (1) Preparation and submission of requirements for expendable supplies.
- (2) Preparation, publication and distribution of a detailed training program.
- (3) Requests for training areas and ranges.
- (4) Preparation and submission of a communications plan.
- (5) Preparation and submission of a telephone installation plan.

- (6) Preparation and submission of requests for training support.
- (7) Preparation and submission of requests for loan equipment not available within the State.
- (8) Preparation of movement orders, march tables and strip maps for convoy movement to Fort Stewart, Georgia.
- (9) Publication of revised Group Administrative instructions for ANACDUTRA.
- (10) Publication of revised Group Signal Operation Instructions and Standing Signal Instructions.
- (11) Several liaison visits to the training site by Major Henry V. Reid, Staff Assistant, for coordination of the many details.
- (12) Publication of numerous administrative instructions insuring uniformity of procedure within this command.

b. On 1 April 1959 as a result of the reorganization and redesignation of the North Carolina Army National Guard it became necessary to revise all camp plans as an additional battalion was attached, another rearmed with a different weapon and one of the support elements deactivated. All of the training and administrative planning cited above was completely revised in light of the new task organization for training at Fort Stewart. On 27 April 1959, only 5 weeks before camp, this headquarters was designated as Control Headquarters for the first training cycle. The senior National Guard organization at Fort Stewart, Georgia, during each of the summer training cycles is charged with the coordination of all training and administrative matters. Our responsibility spanned organizations from three States; North Carolina, Florida and Alabama, with a total strength of approximately 5,000 men. It was necessary to coordinate training support, assign ranges, coordinate the use of all facilities for the 3 Groups, 11 Battalions and 13 separate units.

3. Movement to and from ANACDUTRA Site: A small advance detachment arrived at Fort Stewart on 2 June 1959. During the four days prior to the arrival of the main bodies the North Carolina area was prepared and many of the coordination problems involving other States resolved. Except for a few civilian automobiles the movement of all troops was accomplished by Government vehicle. A total of 73,990 miles was driven by North Carolina vehicles enroute to and from Fort Stewart. No vehicle accidents marred the perfect safety record maintained by this command during the past 11 years. While at camp vehicles traveled an additional 35,880 miles.

4. Annual Active Duty for Training:

a. Attendance—Despite the many problems created by reorganization and the fact that camp dates were changed the following unusually high record of attendance was attained:

Organization and/or Unit	Home Station	Attendance Percentage
Hq Hq Btry 252d AAA Group	Wilmington, N. C.	93.9 %
123d Sig Det (RMU Type E)	Wilmington, N. C.	100 %

382d Sig Det (RMU Type E)	Wilmington, N. C.	91.7 %
Hq Hq Btry 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Wilmington, N. C.	99.5 %
Btry A 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Mt. Olive, N. C.	81.9 %
Btry B 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Beulaville, N. C.	97.8 %
Btry C 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Shallotte, N. C.	100 %
Btry D 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Wallace, N. C.	83.7 %
Hq Hq Btry 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Whiteville, N. C.	100 %
Btry A 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Elizabethtown, N. C.	97.1 %
Btry B 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Fair Bluff, N. C.	88.2 %
Btry C 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Bladenboro. N. C.	100 %
Btry D 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Lumberton, N. C.	100 %

b. Cantonment Areas—The cantonment area occupied by this command was completely adequate. Many buildings had recently been repainted and badly needed repairs completed. As a result of repeated spraying and an active grass cutting program by the post, the mosquito and fly problem was reduced to a minimum. There was no shortage of buildings or tentage.

c. Supplies and Services—Administrative support furnished this command by the USP&FO for NC was outstanding. The cooperative attitude of Fort Stewart technical services enabled units to maintain the rapid pace of training so essential during ANACDUTRA periods. As a result of reorganization units were not adequately equipped with all authorized equipment. In spite of the lack of proper radios, substitutes were most effectively used and training suffered little. The Georgia Army National Guard Concentration Site was most helpful in loaning self-propelled full tracked twin 40mm weapons, even furnishing drivers to effect delivery to battalion motor pools.

d. Training—The training received by all units was superior. Although a great deal of time and effort were required to coordinate the activities of all three States proper supervision of North Carolina units at all echelons, coupled with enthusiasm and esprit de corps, produced outstanding results. Equipped with a weapon completely unfamiliar to most units, Antiaircraft firing was excellent and crews rapidly became proficient. The following ratings awarded units of this command indicate the effectiveness of the training and the interest of the North Carolina Guardsmen.

Unit	Staff Performance	ANACDUTRA Performance	Annual Unit Tng Evalua- tion Rating
Hq Hq Btry 252d AAA Group	Superior	Excellent	Superior
123d Sig Det (RMU Type E)		Superior	Superior
382d Sig Det (RMU Type E)		Superior	Superior
Hq Hq Btry 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Superior	Excellent	Excellent
Btry A 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty		Excellent	Superior
Btry B 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty		Excellent	Superior
Btry C 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty		Superior	Superior
Btry D 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty		Excellent	Superior
Hq Hq Btry 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Superior	Superior	Superior

Btry A 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Superior	Excellent
Btry B 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Superior	Superior
Btry C 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Superior	Superior
Btry D 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty	Superior	Excellent

The first week was devoted to anti-aircraft artillery firing. In compliance with instructions from USCONARC, all personnel except those responsible for the National Guard Camp Coordination engaged in a three day tactical field exercise on the Fort Stewart reservation. In an effort to prepare all personnel for possible strike duty all personnel received training in those areas considered important.

e. Inspections and Visits—During the encampment a number of representatives from higher headquarters visited North Carolina National Guard troops in training at Fort Stewart. It was most gratifying to receive the numerous compliments on the effectiveness of the training.

Visitor and Organization	Date
Maj Gen Capus Waynick, AGD NC	11-12 Jun
Maj Gen T. E. deShazo, Deputy CG, 3d U. S. Army	10 Jun
Col William H. G. Fuller, SAA, NC ARNG	11-12 Jun
Col. Thomas B. Longest, USP & FO for NC	16-19 Jun
Col L. L. Copley, NG Sect, 3d U. S. Army	17 Jun
Col Metcalf, NG Bureau	8-9 Jun
Lt Col Guth, USCONARC	9-10 Jun
Lt Col F. S. Ray, NG Sect, 3d U. S. Army	15 Jun
Maj Louie H. Davis, SMO, NC ARNG	10-12 Jun
Maj. Jasper Ray, Ord Adv, NC ARNG	10-12 Jun

f. Trophies and Awards—To stimulate interest and recognize the efficiency of units, trophies were awarded to outstanding units in several fields. The following competitive awards were presented:

Award	Unit/Home Station
100% Attendance	123d Sig Det (RMU Type E) Wilmington, N. C. Btry C 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty, Shallotte, N. C. Hq Btry 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty, Whiteville, N. C. Btry C 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty, Bladenboro, N. C. Btry D 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty, Lumberton, N. C.
Best Mess Hall	Btry A 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty, Mt. Olive, N. C. Btry D 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty, Lumberton, N. C.
Training Efficiency	Btry A 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty, Elizabethtown, N. C.
Unit of the Year	Btry C 3d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty, Bladenboro, N. C.

g. Active Army Support—During the two week period Administrative and training support furnished by the Active Army was outstanding.

(1) The U. S. Army Armor and Artillery Firing Center Reserve Components Support Section was well organized and provided this command as well as the Alabama and Florida units with valuable and timely guidance. Without this section many problems would have been greatly magnified.

(2) Instruction and Demonstration teams that provided technical assistance in M-42 operation and maintenance, radio operation and maintenance and AADCP operation were well qualified and contributed a great deal to the overall success of the annual active duty for training period. Throughout the precamp planning period as well as the entire encampment the administrative support was outstanding.

5. Recommendations: The following recommendations are recorded herewith for your consideration. They are offered in the interest of improved training for the 1960 Annual Active Duty for Training Period.

a. Planning:

(1) Since this headquarters will be charged with the responsibility for training all antiaircraft artillery units, it is recommended that the Commanding Officer and Staff Assistant attend the conference held each fall at Headquarters, Third United States Army, Fort McPherson, Georgia.

(2) Recommend that North Carolina Army National Guard antiaircraft artillery units attend camp during the first cycle in June to insure maximum attendance and weather best suited to antiaircraft artillery firing. Fort Stewart is ideally suited for the training of this command. In view of the distance recommend that a 16 day encampment be scheduled for this command.

(3) Recommend that the headquarters designated as National Guard Control Headquarters be notified as far in advance of the ANAC-DUTRA period as possible to enable them to properly carry out the additional coordinating activities. It is felt that the unit designated as control headquarters be exempt from participation in the three day tactical field exercise.

(4) Training with elements of the Florida and Alabama National Guard has always been a most pleasant experience. The cooperative attitude of both States in the planning and execution of all training enhanced overall effectiveness. It is therefore recommended that Alabama, Florida and North Carolina units train during the same cycle in future years.

b. Detachments and Preparation of Training Site: The detachment man day authorization as currently outlined is inadequate. It is recommended that the authorization be increased to 10% of the estimated attendance for three days. It is further recommended that a separate authorization be set up for a precamp mess school to insure that food service personnel be trained and to provide messing facilities for all advance detachment personnel.

c. Administrative Support:

(1) Recommend that the USP&FO for NC detachment supporting the 1960 encampment include the same number of officers and enlisted men that supported the 1959 encampment.

(2) The lack of a maintenance detachment from the Combined Field Maintenance Shop created a problem and increased the administrative load on this headquarters. Although maintenance support was excellent many hours of training were lost. Recommend that a maintenance

detachment from the Combined Field Maintenance Shops support future encampments.

(3) Recommend that the North Carolina Army National Guard Public Information Officer make at least one trip to the Antiaircraft Artillery ANACDUTRA site to assist in preparation of publicity releases and news photos.

(4) Recommend that action be taken to insure that some guest accommodations be made available for use by dependents of National Guard personnel.

(5) Recommend that action be initiated in the near future to obtain major items of equipment not available to units at the present time.

d. Training:

(1) Recommend that Active Army support furnished this command in form of instruction and demonstration teams and schools be continued in the future to augment trained instruction furnished by unit personnel.

(2) Recommend that an Army Advisor be assigned each battalion to provide needed technical assistance during the encampment.

(3) Recommend that an early request be submitted to insure that a USAR Band be available to train with this command during the 1960 encampment.

KENNETH M. CORBETT
Colonel, Arty, NC ARNG
Commanding

HEADQUARTERS
111TH SPECIAL FORCES OPN DET (FC)
North Carolina Army National Guard
Wilmington, North Carolina

30 July 1959

SUBJECT: After Action Report—ANACDUTRA 1959—111th, 112th and 113th Special Forces Operations Detachments

TO: The Adjutant General
State of North Carolina
Post Office Box 791
Raleigh, North Carolina

1. In accordance with instructions contained in General Orders Number 16, 19 May 1959, your Department, this command participated in the 1959 Annual Active Duty for Training at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, 5-19 July 1959. A report of this encampment is contained in the following paragraphs.

2. Planning: Planning for the 1959 Annual Active Duty for Training was initiated immediately following the reorganization of the North Carolina Army National Guard and activation of this command on 1 April 1959.

3. Movement to and from ANACDUTRA Site: An advance detachment of one officer and two enlisted men arrived at Fort Bragg, N. C. on 2 June 1959. During the three days prior to the arrival of the main bodies, the advance detachment prepared the cantonment area and many of the coordination problems involving training with other States was completed. Except for a few civilian automobiles the movement of all troops was accomplished by Government vehicles which were borrowed from the 252d AAA Group. The main body arrived at Fort Bragg, N. C. at 1100 hours 5 July 1959.

4. Annual Active Duty for Training:

a. Attendance—The following Special Forces Detachments attended training at Fort Bragg, N. C. during the period 5-19 July 1959:

Organization	Home Station	Attendance Percentage
111th SF Opn Det (FC)	Wilmington, N. C.	100 %
112th SF Opn Det (FA)	Wilmington, N. C.	100 %
113th SF Opn Det (FA)	Wilmington, N. C.	100 %

b. Cantonment Areas—The cantonment area occupied by this command was completely adequate. The cooperative attitude of the 77th Special Forces Group was commendable. The area was clean and necessary housekeeping items not carried to camp were obtained from the 77th Special Forces Group.

c. Supplies and Services—Administrative support furnished this command by the USP & FO for NC was excellent. As a result of the recent

organization units were not adequately equipped with all authorized equipment and it was necessary to borrow some items of equipment from other units of the North Carolina Army National Guard to carry on prescribed training. There were some problems that were created by not having a full time Administrative, Supply Technician present with this unit at the field training site.

d. Training—Training support was adequate and the instruction provided was excellent. The 77th Special Forces Group, FC-2 Team, conducted a majority of the training. The instructors were well prepared and the methods of instruction used were adequate. The Special Forces Detachments, due to recent activation, could not have accomplished the higher caliber of training without the assistance of the Active Army. The relationship between the North Carolina Special Forces Detachments and the Active Army was excellent.

e. Inspections and Visits—During the encampment a number of representatives from higher headquarters visited the North Carolina Army National Guard troops in training at Fort Bragg:

Visitor and Organization

General Bruce Clark, CG, USCONARC

Major General Capus Waynick, AGD NC

Colonel Roy L. Thompson, AGD NC

Colonel Thomas B. Longest, USP & FO for NC

Colonel William H. G. Fuller. SAA, NC ARNG

Lt. Col. F. S. Ray, NG Sect, 3d U. S. Army

Major Samuel T. Arrington, AGD NC

Major Henry V. Reid, Hq 252d AAA Gp NCARNG

Captain Murray E. Beggs, Hq 252d AAA Gp NCARNG

5. Recommendations: The following recommendations are recorded herewith for your consideration. They are offered in the interest of improved training for the 1960 Annual Active Duty for Training period.

a. Recommend that the North Carolina Army National Guard units attend camp during the first cycle in July to insure maximum attendance. Fort Bragg is ideally suited for the training of this command since the Army Special Forces Headquarters is located there and facilities are available for all types of Special Forces training.

b. Recommend that the number of Special Forces units be increased as recommended and that full time administrative help be assigned to this command in order that we may be self sufficient in all phases of administration and training.

c. Recommend that the 77th Special Forces Group support this command with instruction and demonstration teams and schools be continued in the future to augment instruction furnished by unit personnel.

d. Recommend that a qualified special forces NCO be assigned this command as Army Advisor to provide needed technical assistance during armory and field training period.

e. Recommend that every effort be made to issue all TOE property authorized special force units at the earliest possible date to insure that training be continuous and progressive.

f. Recommend that movement to and from the training site be accomplished by Government vehicle as it not only affords excellent training but also provides necessary transportation at Fort Bragg, N. C.

g. Recommend that a 3 week ANACDUTRA period be authorized in order that personnel may complete jump training and sufficient time provided for other training that can not be accomplished at home station.

WILLIAM L. EASON
Lt Col, Inf, NCARNG
Commanding

HEADQUARTERS
SELECTIVE SERVICE SYSTEM

SUBJECT: Report on Annual Field Training of the Selective Service Section of the North Carolina National Guard

TO: The Adjutant General of North Carolina

THROUGH: Colonel T. H. Upton, Director
N. C. Selective Service System

1. The following officers of the Selective Service Section attended a Selective Service Conference at the Naval Air Station, Pensacola, Florida, for the period 17-31 January 1959, as directed in General Orders No. 2 of the Adjutant General's Department of North Carolina:

Major Isaac T. Avery, Jr.
Major Thomas C. Brown
Major Charles B. Ratchford
Major John C. Rice, Jr.
Captain J. B. Archer
Captain Grayson Hayes
Captain Stuart W. Sechriest

Colonel Russel G. Broadbuss, on active duty in State Headquarters, Selective Service System, also participated in the entire conference. Colonel Upton was present for the early part of the conference.

2. There were approximately 120 officers from Selective Service Sections and Reserve Units attending the conference. A number of officers from National Headquarters, Selective Service, and representatives of all Armed Forces also attended the conference.
3. The purpose of the conference was to examine the state of readiness of Selective Service to operate under each of the following situations: (1) cold war, (2) cold war with increased tension, (3) limited conventional war—limited to a given area using conventional warfare weapons, (4) limited war—limited to a given area only but not limited as to weapons, (5) total war growing out of a limited war, (6) total war precipitated by an attack on the United States.
4. Seven major topics were discussed during the conference. The conference membership was divided into seven discussion groups and membership on each committee was varied each day by means of the "Latin-square" method of rotation. Each participant had a chance to work on each of the seven discussion topics. The topics discussed during the conference were: (1) Selected Situation Under Which the Selective Service System Does or May Operate, (2) The Present Functions and Organization of the Selective Service System, (3) Intra-Governmental Relations, (4) Registration Now and Under the Selected Situation, (5) Classification Now and Under Each of the Selected Situations, (6) Delivery Now and Under Each of the Selected Situa-

tions, and (7) Readiness Actions for Operation Under the Selected Situations.

On the morning following the discussion of each of the subjects, about two hours were spent with the seven discussion leaders serving as a panel summarizing the preceding day's discussion. The first day of the conference was devoted to speeches by General Hershey and other high officials in the Selective Service System. The last two days were spent in a general conference summary and speeches by division chiefs from National Headquarters, Selective Service System.

5. Members of the North Carolina section met following the conference for the purpose of evaluating the benefits in terms of training. It was the consensus of the group that the conference was extremely well conducted and very beneficial. Each officer learned more about Selective Service and gained ideas that will be helpful both in planning for the future and in an actual operation. One of the great values was the many ideas that can be incorporated in future training schedules of the section. Another benefit was getting to know officers from other states with other assignments. Rubbing shoulders with officers of different backgrounds but with common objectives is in itself a stimulating and worthwhile experience.

The value of the conference was enhanced by having a small number of officers on active duty in State Headquarters participating in the conference. These officers provided much valuable information and served as a steadying influence on the discussions.

National Headquarters is conducting 12 of the conferences during 1959. When the conferences are completed, a summary of ideas will be prepared and distributed to Selective Service Headquarters. Some of the ideas advanced at the conferences are likely to find their way into plans for situations that might exist in the future.

CHARLES B. RATCHFORD
Major—SSS
Acting Commanding Officer

**HEADQUARTERS
NORTH CAROLINA AIR NATIONAL GUARD**

Charlotte, North Carolina

REPLY TO

ATTN OF: BCMOR

SUBJECT: Report of Annual Field Training

14 October 1959

TO: TAG NC

1. In reviewing your report submitted to the Governor under the provisions of Section 127-14, General Statutes of North Carolina, it is noted that the major units of the North Carolina National Guard have submitted reports covering activities during the annual field training period. In order to give you a report of our activities, I submit the following relating to the North Carolina Air National Guard located at this installation.

a. **Pre-Camp Planning:** Planning for calendar year 1959 field training commenced soon after calendar year 1958 field training. The location of the field training was assured since tactical units located at this installation utilize the Permanent Field Training Site at Travis Field, Savannah, Georgia, in conjunction with other States in this general area; however, it was necessary to reach an agreement as to dates certain units would conduct field training. The Air Force Division, National Guard Bureau, schedules units to use certain sites and then State representatives must resolve the actual dates. The schedule for calendar year 1959 annual field training was issued by the National Guard Bureau on 17 November 1958. Representatives from the States of Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, North Carolina and South Carolina met at Dobbins Air Force Base, Georgia, on 11 January 1959 and agreed to utilize the site at Travis Field, Savannah, Georgia, on a rotating basis. We agreed upon the dates 2 through 16 August 1959 for calendar year 1959 with the understanding that more suitable dates will be available in the future. Normally, we desire field training at an earlier date; however, the later dates were suitable this year in view of the aircraft conversion program which was in effect. Immediately after the annual field training dates were confirmed by the agencies involved, action was taken to notify all personnel of the dates when field training would be conducted. The dates of 2 through 16 August 1959 were published in several bulletins distributed during unit training assemblies with instructions to all personnel to notify their employers of the dates they would be required to attend field training. In the future we expect to use this means of notification and, in addition, notify each employer by letter. I believe this will aid our relations with employers by assuring that advance information of field training dates is available. Further detailed planning consisted of the following actions:

(1) NGB Forms 33 requesting commercial transportation of personnel were submitted to the USP&FO for North Carolina on 13 February 1959 in compliance with paragraph 22, ANGR 50-03.

(2) Exercises preparatory to field training were not authorized during calendar year 1959 as in the past; therefore, certain detailed planning had to be completed during unit training assemblies. A General Field Training Plan was drafted and presented to units. After coordination and incorporating recommended changes, the final General Field Training Plan was submitted through your Department to Headquarters, 14th Air Force, on 13 April 1959 in compliance with paragraph 15, ANGR 50-03. The Plan, with minor changes, was approved by 14th Air Force on 20 May 1959. The General Field Training Plan was converted to an Operations Order on 15 June 1959 and became detailed instructions for conduct of calendar year 1959 field training.

(3) NGB Form 50, "ANG Field Training Estimate," was submitted to the USP&FO for North Carolina on 15 April 1959 in compliance with paragraph 17, ANGR 50-03. Training Authority 34-4-Air-60 was issued by the Air Force Division, National Guard Bureau, on 3 June 1959. This authority was utilized as a basis for issuance of General Orders No. 30, your department, dated 15 July 1959, directing annual field training at Travis Field, Savannah, Georgia, during the period 2 through 16 August 1959.

(4) Estimates were submitted to Training Site Detachment, Travis Field, Savannah, Georgia, for aviation fuel, motor vehicle fuel and lubricants, rations, ammunition, rockets, etc., in compliance with Air National Guard Permanent Field Training Site Instructions, CY 1959, dated 15 March 1959.

(5) Letter was issued to each unit on 15 July 1959 outlining plans and responsibilities in connection with a Small Arms Marksmanship Training Program.

(6) Mustering Officers and Class "A" Agent Finance Officers were appointed under the provisions of AFM 173-22 and ANGR 50-03.

b. Movement to Field Training: The Advance Detachment, representing all units and under the supervision of Lt. Colonel Sidney L. Jetton, arrived at Travis Field, Savannah, Georgia, on 30 July 1959. Proper coordination was affected and facilities were available when the main body arrived on 2 August 1959. Movement to the field training site was made via commercial bus, motor vehicles, private vehicles and unit aircraft.

c. Field Training Period: All units of the 145th Fighter Group and Headquarters, North Carolina Air National Guard, attended field training at Travis Field during the period 2 through 16 August 1959. Units in attendance had an assigned strength of 75 officers and 639 airmen. Seventy-four (74) officers and 565 airmen attended a portion or all of the annual field training. One (1) officer and 58 airmen were constructively present by reason of field training attendance with other units or USAF Service School attendance. Ninety-seven percent (97%) of assigned officers and 96 percent of assigned airmen were present or constructively present on the first day of field training.

The mission of the field training period, as stated in Operations Order 1-59, Headquarters, 145th Fighter Group, was to employ all assigned

units in their primary mission and conduct complete tactical operations and training with particular emphasis upon qualifying personnel and units to perform Air Defense operations. The accomplishment of this particular mission enhanced our position to perform the mission of Air Defense wherein fighter missions are executed to identify friendly aircraft and destroy enemy forces.

We entered field training while in the process of conversion of aircraft from F-86E, day fighter, to F-86L, all weather fighter interceptor. This conversion presented several problems. It was necessary to perform an acceptance inspection on each aircraft to determine condition and make necessary repairs. As of the beginning of field training, 20 aircraft had been inspected and were available for use during field training. It was necessary for all pilots to complete a thorough indoctrination program in the new aircraft and complete a transition and qualification program in order to attain a status formerly held in the F-86E aircraft.

The first control system in the F-86L aircraft was another problem area. Considerable progress was made during the field training period to overcome this problem. It was ascertained during this period that depot level assistance would be required in order to assure the proper functioning of the fire control system.

Although problems were encountered, a total of 385 hours were flown in the F-86L aircraft and considerable progress was made by our pilots toward attaining a combat ready status in this aircraft. Prior to field training, it was decided that the best utilization of available flying hours was to endeavor to equalize the flying time among all pilots rather than concentrate on a few and try to get them combat ready. I feel that this program was quite successful.

The support function and units utilized the field training period to provide the necessary services to assure that the overall Group mission was accomplished. The majority of training was accomplished through on-the-job method; however, classes were conducted by some of the functional areas. Personnel providing the varied support functions once again proved that an efficient air base could be operated and all functions necessary to assure that aircraft are available to the pilots could be adequately provided.

We have always endeavored to accomplish as many projects as possible during the field training period when all personnel are available. Completion of the varied projects at this time of the year prevents interruption of training during the unit training assembly phase of training. Projects scheduled and completed during this year were as follows:

- (1) Several conferences were held with officers preparing and reviewing AF Form 1085, "Reserve Officer Performance Report," to discuss and implement the provisions of ANGR 36-10, dated 1 August 1959.

- (2) Annual records check was conducted for all personnel who were given an opportunity to assure that their field personnel records group was correct and up-to-date.

- (3) Small arms marksmanship firing was completed by 560 officers and airmen. The success of this project was due to efforts exerted by the Group Training Section.

(4) Signatures were secured on AF Form 635, "Pay Record".

(5) AF Form 190, Retirement Record," for current and prior years were reviewed to determine if retirement data had been correctly established.

(6) Tactical briefing was provided by a team from Headquarters, 32nd Air Division.

A retreat parade was held on Friday, 7 August 1959. All units of the 145th Fighter Group participated in this parade for the Adjutant General of North Carolina and other distinguished visitors.

An extensive personnel services program was conducted under the supervision of the Group Personnel Officer. A golf tournament was held and a trophy was awarded to the winner of each flight. A softball tournament was held and the team winner in this event was awarded a trophy. Free movies were provided on the base. Morale of personnel was excellent throughout the training period.

Religious services were conducted by the Group Chaplain for members of the Protestant faith. Transportation was provided where required for members of other faiths to attend worship services.

d. **Assistance by Advisory Teams:** An Air Weather Service Advisory Team, which was present during the entire period of encampment, provided weather support for flying operations. Scheduled daily briefings were conducted with additional briefings available on call whenever marginal weather existed. The weather support provided was excellent.

One officer from the 810th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron spent 3 days with the tactical squadron for briefings and an exchange of ideas during informal discussions with individual unit pilots. This insured a mutual understanding of some of the problems that the interceptor-GCI team would be faced with.

Two officers from 32nd NGRAD Division Headquarters presented a very informative and interesting intelligence briefing on 11 August 1959 for all assigned and attached pilots. A thorough discussion of the contents of classified ADC Manual 55-5 was conducted as the second portion of the briefing and proved to be very beneficial for all in attendance.

A company grade officer, current and highly proficient in this unit's UE aircraft was provided by 32nd NGRAD Division Headquarters as a tactical adviser to the fighter squadron. He participated in all scheduled flying operations during the entire period of field training, and provided assistance, guidance, and advice to the flying training supervisors.

The assistance provided by the advisory personnel during this training encampment is rated excellent.

e. **Visitors:** The North Carolina Air National Guard was honored during field training by the visits of many distinguished guests. These included:

(1) The Honorable Luther E. Barnhardt, Lieutenant Governor of the State of North Carolina.

(2) Major General Capus Waynick, The Adjutant General, State of North Carolina.

(3) Brigadier General Jerry W. Davidson, Headquarters, 14th Air Force.

(4) Brigadier General Howard T. Markey, Commander, 126th Air Defense Wing.

(5) Colonel J. R. Williams, Commander, 14th Air Force.

(6) Colonel Fred C. Hook, Chief Operations Branch, Air Force Division, National Guard Bureau.

(7) Colonel James A. Isbell, Deputy for Operations, 32nd Air Division.

f. **Conclusion:** I feel that calendar year 1959 field training was very successful and that the objective of increasing the overall capability to perform assigned mission was attained. Units participating in field training at Travis Field, Savannah, Georgia, were as follows:

(1) Headquarters, North Carolina Air National Guard—Colonel William J. Payne, Commander.

(2) Headquarters, 145th Fighter Group (AD)—Lt. Colonel Robert W. Brooks, Jr., Commander.

(3) 145th Air Base Squadron—Lt. Colonel Robert G. Higgins, Commander.

(4) 145th Consolidated Aircraft Maintenance Squadron — Lt. Colonel John A. Scott, Commander.

(5) 156th Fighter Interceptor Squadron—Capt. William V. Elliott, Commander.

The 156th Weather Flight attended field training at Dobbins Air Force Base, Georgia, during the period 2 through 16 August 1959. This unit is under the command of Capt. Emerson G. Dickey.

g. In addition to units located at this installation, the 263rd Communications Squadron (Operations), Wadesboro, North Carolina, attended field training during calendar year 1959. This unit, commanded by Major Oroon D. Palmer, attended field training from 11 July 1959 to 25 July 1959 at Kickapoo State Park, Illinois. A total of 5 officers and 80 airmen attended and 14 airmen were constructively present by reason of USAF Service School attendance. A member of this headquarters, Colonel Henry C. Byrd, Jr., attended field training with the 263rd Communications Squadron. Reports received indicate that this period of field training conducted with Group of assignment and under field conditions was considered very successful.

WILLIAM J. PAYNE
Colonel, NCANG
Commander

HEADQUARTERS 2ND BATTLE GROUP 119TH INFANTRY

North Carolina Army National Guard

Rocky Mount, North Carolina

14 Jun 59

SUBJECT: Submission of After Action Reports, re: Task Force A, Henderson, N. C.

TO: The Adjutant General
State of North Carolina
Post Office Box 791
Raleigh, North Carolina

Transmitted herewith After Action Reports of this commander and S1, S2, S3 and S4 Staff members, 2nd Battle Group, 119th Inf, NC ARNG, of Task Force A, during period of active duty (12-21 May 1959) at Henderson and Oxford, N. C.

5 Inc

Cmdr's Rpt

S1 Rpt

S2 Rpt

S3 Rpt

S4 Rpt

B. A. PETERSON

Lt Col, Inf, NC ARNG

Commanding

After Action Report, Task Force A, 2nd Battle Group, 119th Inf, NC ARNG

Submitted by: Battle Group Commander

1. With regard to local law enforcement agencies, very fine cooperation was experienced from the SBI; fair cooperation from the Henderson Police Department; and poor support and cooperation from the Sheriff's Department.

2. Legal guidance was obtained from Judge Mallard, N. C. Superior Court Judge and The Attorney General's Department and District Solicitor.

3. Facilities for the troops were only fair. Crowded conditions existed within sleeping quarters, and major personal type comforts were greatly lacking.

4. Support from the various city officials was very good.

5. Support from county officials was negligible.

6. Business and commercial establishments in both Henderson and Oxford gave good support.

7. Post Exchange facilities set up on armory grounds and items generally needed were available.

8. Recreation and religious activities were conducted by the Chaplain.

B. A. PETERSON

Lt Col, Inf, NC ARNG

Commanding

After Action Report, Task Force A, 2nd Battle Group, 119th Inf, NC ARNG

Submitted by: S1

1. S1 operations were almost routine as for a cantonment area. Conditions were, of course, crowded insofar as billeting was concerned, and interior police was a problem. We finally found a degree of success in police by assigning a Sergeant to be responsible for ten bunks, and each Sergeant having a NCO in charge of each five bunks.

2. Details were handled by our Sgt. Major thru the company 1st Sgts. This item was no different from other operations.

3. Interior Guard necessitated entirely too much manpower. Highly recommend a security fence, which would soon pay for itself in reduced manpower required for internal security.

MORTON S. MODLIN

Major, Inf, NC ARNG

S1

After Action Report, Task Force A, 2nd Battle Group, 119th Inf, NC ARNG

Submitted by: S2

1. Supplemental to report already made covering S3 and S2 combined operations for period 12 May thru 21 May 1959, it is felt that following points are worthy of your consideration.

a. Any force ordered out to such duty should have the assistance of a legal advisor, who should immediately upon arrival contact law enforcement officers of the city and county. The Solicitor of the Recorder's Court was found to be a very helpful person and his services should be utilized to the fullest extent needed.

b. It seems to the undersigned that it was unnecessary to maintain the degree of security imposed upon the members of this command prior to departure from home stations. This caused undue hardships that might have been softened by allowing time to make family and job arrangements.

c. The undersigned strongly feels that the time of day arrival at Henderson was unfortunate, and should by all means be avoided in the future. We were fortunate in having the situation handled so well by those in charge, but there were anxious and uncertain moments brought about by not having the advantage of daylight in initial action.

d. The undersigned does feel that our period of duty was very successful and that we should take pride in the accomplishment of our mission.

JOSEPH D. BLYTHE

Major, Inf, NC ARNG

S2

After Action Report, Task Force A, 2nd Battle Group, 119th Inf, NC ARNG

Submitted by: S3

1. S3 and S2 operations were set up with close coordination with the local City Police, Vance County Sheriff's Department, local Mayor, and the S.B.I. This office, with close coordination with our MP Detachment, was operational 24 hours per day.

2. Motor patrols through critical areas were maintained on a 24 hour basis. Foot patrols were conducted in critical areas during the hours of darkness. Guards were dispatched to both mills prior to each shift change for protection of people reporting to and leaving work.

3. Situation map was kept posted in Henderson operation office, and proved beneficial.

4. Concurrent training in the following subjects were conducted: Riot Control, Formations, Manual of Arms, Bayonet Drill, and Close Order Drill.

WALTER H. BEALE, JR.
Major, Inf, NC ARNG
S3

After Action Report, Task Force A, 2nd Battle Group, 119th Inf, NC ARNG

Submitted by: S4

1. USP & FO, NC, Property:

a. Cots—560

Mattresses—569

Mattress Covers—1120

Adapter Cot, Folding Steel—1,012

Squad Tents—4

Cartridge A/p M-2 Cal. 30—6,144

b. This property was turned over to Lt. Jones 1/120 on 24 May 59. Combined shortages for both Henderson and Oxford were as follows:

(1) Mattress Covers—16

(2) Adapter Cot—1

2. Rations:

a. Rations were secured locally. Vouchers for payment of rations consumed were mailed to Raleigh on Monday, 25 May 59, following the two week active duty period. Cost per man per day \$1.07.

3. POL:

a. Secured from Bowers and Burrows, Henderson, N. C. All vouchers for payment were sent in on Monday following active duty period.

4. Medical:

- a. Service was secured from the Maria Parham Hospital, Dr. J. F. Wiggins and Dr. J. C. Kinlaw, both dentists.
- b. Supplies were bought from local drug stores.

5. Comments:

- a. The cooperation given the S4 by WO Faulkner in setting up that part of the operation under S4 responsibility left nothing to be desired. It was superior.
- b. The merchants who were involved in the securing of rations gave their full cooperation and assistance in securing refrigeration for said rations.
- c. Both WO Faulkner and Sgt. Nelms of Oxford should be commended for the superior work they did in assisting the Staff in setting up the operation.

CECIL W. FRY
Major, Inf, NC ARNG
S4

HEADQUARTERS 2D BATTLE GROUP 120TH INFANTRY REGT**North Carolina Army National Guard****Hickory, North Carolina**

10 June 1959

SUBJECT: Command Report (1100—11 May 59 through 1300—7 June 59)

TO: The Adjutant General of North Carolina
P O Box 791
Raleigh N C

1. SITUATION:—During the past five and one-half (5½) months in the City of Henderson and County of Vance, N. C. a strike directed against the Harriet-Henderson Cotton Mills by two (2) locals of the TWUA erupted into violence to such an extent that the Governor of the State of North Carolina deemed it necessary to send in additional support to local government in order to restore law and order and to protect the life and property of citizens of the community. The State Highway Patrol was used initially but immediately upon relief without replacement local law enforcement was again subjected to acts of violence that required assistance to reduce. The 2d Battle Group, 119th Inf Regt NC ARNG was moved in and with the power of arrest and limiting features of a Restraining Order issued in the Superior Court which set forth those activities strikers could not participate in order was soon restored.

2. MISSION:—The 2d Battle Group, 120th Infantry, NC ARNG proceeded from home stations 24 May 59 to Henderson, N. C. to relieve the 2d Battle Group, 119th Inf and afforded assistance to local law enforcement agencies in Maintenance of law and order and protection of life and property in the area affected by the strike.

3. CHARACTERISTICS OF OPERATION:—The advance party of the Battle Group arrived at Henderson 22 May 59 followed by the main body on 24 May 59 and immediately assumed responsibility for security of the area and relief was completed by 1400 hours. The 2d Battle Group, 119th Inf was very cooperative in briefings of our personnel on the concept of the operation and legal aspects. The Mayor of the City of Henderson appeared before the Officers of the Bat Gp and offered all assistance that his office might be able to afford especially those activities that involved the City Police Dept and the welfare of members of the Bat Gp. During the tour of duty at Henderson the following type incidents were noted which might be of assistance to future commands in such operations:

(a) There were seven (7) recorded instances of threats and seven (7) instances of intimidations of mill employees or people servicing the mills. Threats included dynamiting of homes and installations at the mills, blasting of a bridge and burning of a home. Intimidations were such as epithets or derogatory statements yelled at workers on way to and from work. In each instance originator could not be determined as persons reporting incident declined to become further involved.

(b) There was eleven (11) reported instances of gunfire or fireworks. There are many more on record but it is believed that many are duplications and these have been disregarded in order to present a clearer picture of the situation. There were no injuries and no arrests made for this offense.

(c) There were three (3) instances of rock throwing, two (2) of which were directed at National Guard personnel. These all occurred during the hours of darkness and the offender could not be apprehended. There were no injuries.

(d) There was four (4) detonations of dynamite during the period, all of which occurred in vacant lots or unoccupied areas. No damage or injuries.

(e) Three (3) cars were searched and nine (9) out-of-state or suspicious cars were checked out through the SBI and Motor Vehicle Dept.

(f) There was one (1) instance of roofing nails being spread on the streets which resulted in some damage to tires of the $\frac{1}{4}$ ton trucks used for patrol purposes.

(g) Several cars were noted in the mill area without light over license plate. The $\frac{1}{4}$ ton truck is not suitable and is not capable of pursuit of civilian cars. Maintenance of wheeled vehicles is great problem. Radio sets were found to be durable for this type of operation.

(h) The City Water Works area was searched for dynamite by members of the Bat Gp in conjunction with SBI. SBI also searched Dillard Cemetery. Nine (9) stakeouts were manned by members of the Bat Gp with no results. These stakeouts were of homes that had been threatened or areas where gunfire had been reported.

(i) It is firmly believed but there is no conclusive evidence that FM nets were being monitored. Frequencies and call words were changed daily to reduce possibility of any leaks of information or pending operations.

(j) There was one (1) report case of assault. This was turned over to the SBI for investigation and upon relief of this command no further action had been taken in the case.

(k) One (1) officer and six (6) EM of the Bat Gp was on special assignment in civilian clothes. During this tour of duty they were able to mingle with and talk to union officials, strikers and non-strikers. Information obtained indicates that the strikers have no grievances with the State Government or National Guard, that 50% talked with would return to work if picket lines were removed or seek other employment if such were available. Some strikers are with the union all the way and would make no move without union approval. It is known that there is a small, hard core directing the strategy of the strike.

(l) One (1) officer and one (1) EM engaged in PIO activities. There was complete cooperation from local newspaper and police department in furnishing facilities for developing and printing of photos.

(m) Harriet-Henderson officials were very cooperative in furnishing command with violence reports such as the shooting of steel balls and marbles through windows of the mills, intimidations of workers, threats directed toward the mills and employees. They also furnished us with the current situation as to the labor force in the mills, the latest of which is that there was 921 jobs filled, 24 jobs open and that only 12% are former employees.

4. LOGISTICS:—The facilities available are inadequate to support this operation although city officials are making improvements. Food was purchased locally, prepared and served by members of the command. Gasoline procured locally. Ammunition was from State Security issue and was issued only to Troop Commanders and officers on stakeouts. Maintenance was performed by members of the command with support from State Maintenance at Butner. Laundry service was satisfactory.

5. MORALE AND PERSONNEL SERVICES:—The morale of the command was exceptionally high. Religious services for the command was provided by the Chaplain who was very energetic and resourceful also in providing films, arranging for special events, recreation and counseling of members of the Bat Gp. Mail was handled through normal channels.

6. ATTACHMENTS:—The MP detachment was of great value to the command in manning of patrols, liaison with the local law enforcement agencies and SBI. Without the operation of mounted patrols such an operation would be a failure and the MP detachment has attained a high degree of efficiency in this phase. Med Support was excellent from the Med Bn.

7. REACTIONS OF CITIZENS OF COMMUNITY:—Without a doubt the reaction of the local populace was favorable. Offers of assistance and cooperation were constantly forthcoming.

8. CONCLUSIONS:—That this is an explosive situation that would soon become out of control should National Guard personnel be removed.

9. RECOMMENDATIONS:—That local law enforcement agencies will require additional support over and above that which is now available from city and county. At present time and if the situation is not allowed to worsen 120/150 National Guard personnel should be available. That overhead or service personnel could be eliminated to some degree by obtaining active support from local ministers and medical people. It is also possible that food service and maintenance be performed under contract by commercial organizations however it is possible that violence would be directed toward any establishments serving troops.

TOM PRESNELL
Colonel, Infantry, NC ARNG
Commanding.

HEADQUARTERS
SPECIAL TASK FORCE I
North Carolina ARNG Armory
Henderson, North Carolina

12 August 1959

SUBJECT: After Action Report

TO: The Adjutant General, State of North Carolina, Justice Building, Raleigh, North Carolina

1. Special Task Force Number-I was activated per GO Number 24, AGD, dated 18 June 1959 and dissolved per GO Number 33, AGD, dated 11 Aug 1959.

2. This Task Force was ordered to proceed from Fort Bragg, N. C. on 21 June 1959 and relieve elements of the North Carolina Air National Guard on Strike Duty at Henderson, N. C.

3. Relief was effected, without incident, at 1100 hours on 21 June. Routine Military Police patrolling and Mill Gate Security duty was immediately initiated. The strength, upon arrival, was 18 officers and 85 enlisted men.

4. Due to shortage of personnel, request was made to AGD for the standby supplement of 1 officer and 30 enlisted men from the 252 AAA Group. This contingent arrived next day via National Guard bus.

5. A vigorous training program was started early the first week because it was apparent that the heterogeneous group from all sections of the State was not properly trained for Strike Duty. Furthermore, it was deemed necessary to initiate an SOP. This document (still in draft form) is submitted herewith as an Annex to this report.

6. A second contingent, Capt. Cook and 60 enlisted men from Wilson (1/119 BG) brought the Task Force up to full strength. These men arrived via unit transportation and departed same after two week's duty.

7. During the life of Special Task Force Number-I, there were no major incidents. The great majority of reports, after having been properly investigated, turned out to be rumors. Much effort was made by the Task Force to "spike" such rumors, to encourage local law enforcement officials to regain confidence, and to resume their normal functions. It is felt that this effort contributed greatly to the early release of the National Guard from the Henderson Area.

8. Much can be said for the fine spirit of cooperation by all departments of the North Carolina National Guard. Of particular helpfulness were members of the Adjutant General's Office, Division Trains personnel, USP&FO, and the officers and men of Camp Butner.

9. Mr. Canady and members of the SBI, Mayor Singleton, Sgt. Cook of the Highway Patrol, Chief Harris and many members of the Police Department of Henderson were most courteous and cooperative.

10. For future assignments, such as this, it is recommended that the Provisional TO&E (modified) as adopted by Special Task Force Number-I be used. It is also recommended that the attached SOP (modified) be used and that appropriate training schedule be initiated immediately upon activation. It is further recommended (if at all feasible) that a CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE BUREAU (represented by National Guard, State Bureau of Investigation, and all local law enforcement groups) be set up in the interest of sifting facts from rumors in all echelons.

JUNIUS S. STEARNS, JR.
Lt. Col. MPC, NC ARNG
Commanding

Annex: SOP (Draft)

HEADQUARTERS 252D ARTILLERY GROUP (AIR DEFENSE)**North Carolina Army National Guard****Wilmington, North Carolina**

370

18 January 1960

SUBJECT: After Action Report, State Special Duty, Bolivia, N. C.

TO: The Adjutant General
State of North Carolina
Post Office Box 791
Raleigh, North Carolina

1. In accordance with instructions contained in General Orders Number 3, your Department, 8 January 1960 units of this command were mobilized and assisted the North Carolina State Director of Civil Defense, North Carolina State Highway Patrol and Sheriff of Brunswick County in the conduct of a search at the National Airlines crash site, Bolivia, Brunswick County, North Carolina. The following paragraphs contain a report of the activities of units ordered to State Special Duty.

a. At 1550 hours, 8 Jan 60, Colonel Roy E. Thompson, Assistant Adjutant General, State of North Carolina, notified Major Henry V. Reid, Staff Assistant, this headquarters that one hundred twenty-five members of Hq Hq Btry 252d Arty Gp (Air Def) and Hq Hq Btry 2d AW Bn (SP). 252d Arty NCARNG were ordered to State Special Duty at Bolivia, N. C. on 9 Jan 60 to assist the State Director, North Carolina Civil Defense, North Carolina State Highway Patrol and Sheriff of Brunswick County in a search of the National Airlines crash area, Bolivia, N. C. I was immediately notified and ordered Major Henry V. Reid to organize and command the task organization. At 0630 hours 9 January 1960 four officers, sixty-two enlisted men from Hq Hq Btry 252d Arty Gp and four officers, fifty-one enlisted men from Hq Hq Btry 2d AW Bn (SP) 252d Arty NCARNG mobilized at unit armories for movement to the airline crash site. Equipped with rescue equipment, radios and field equipment the task force moved by motor convoy to the site arriving at 0820 hours reporting to Brunswick County Sheriff Leonard. Shortly thereafter Major General Edward F. Griffin, North Carolina State Director of Civil Defense accompanied by Lt. Col. Collin McKinne, Hq 30th Inf Div, arrived and orders were issued for a detailed search of the crash scene. The mission given to the 121 National Guardsmen and 450 marines was to locate the effects of the passengers. A shoulder to shoulder search of a large heavily wooded swamp area was conducted until 1200 hours. National Guardsmen located sections of fuselage, equipment and personal effects that would prove valuable and essential in the reconstruction of the accident. During the lunch break a body was located in a marshy area in the vicinity of Southport, N. C. and a decision was made to terminate searching at Bolivia and commence searching in the area north of Southport. For the remainder of the day the dense almost impenetrable marshy area between Southport and the Sunny Point Army Terminal was combed although little wreckage was located. Upon orders from the Civil Defense

Director the search was terminated at 1700 hours. The task organization departed Southport, N. C. at 1730 hours, arrived at Wilmington armories approximately 1835 hours and personnel were released at 1900 hours after equipment was cleaned and turned in.

b. Rations for personnel were provided in form of box lunches purchased locally. In addition coffee and sandwiches were provided by the Wilmington Chapter, American Red Cross.

c. Transportation for the movement was furnished by organic vehicles and included 1 Sedan. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ Ton pickup truck. 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ Ton trucks. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ Ton trucks, 5 $2\frac{1}{2}$ Ton trucks. 2 $2\frac{1}{2}$ DUKWs and one 5 Ton wrecker.

d. Communications for the entire search was provided by vehicular mounted radios. A mobile radio equipped van was used as a command post for General Griffin and Major Reid. Constant effective radio command between the net control station and the four search platoons was maintained without interruption.

e. Liaison with the local authorities, representatives from the FAA, CAB, National Airlines, press, TV and radio as well as the Marine Corps air and ground search units was maintained. The cooperative attitude of all personnel involved in the search was notable and made the unpleasant task much easier for all.

2. The mission was completed without injury to any member of either unit or damage to any piece of equipment. The local press, radio and television stations were warm in their praise of the National Guardsmen's efforts. Although I was personally not available to accompany the unit I observed the implementation of unit alert plans and the preparations made by Major Henry V. Reid and officers who assisted him. Since return to Wilmington this date I have been contacted by many people who observed the National Guard in action. Their praise of the National Guard is most gratifying and worthy of report.

KENNETH M. CORBETT
Colonel, Arty, NCARNG
Commanding

THE ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT

Raleigh, North Carolina

12 April 1960

SUBJECT: After Action Report, Snow Emergency

TO: The Adjutant General

1. This report on duties performed by National Guard personnel during the March Snow Emergency is based on information submitted in unit after-action reports and payroll information.

2. In addition to the operations at West Jefferson, considerable activity and relief work was carried out at Boone, Forest City, Asheville and Hendersonville. A separate sub-paragraph is devoted to each of these areas.

3. The entire operation included the use of the following personnel and equipment:

a. National Guard—

(1) Personnel—309 persons for varying periods of service involving a total of 1,184 man-days.

(2) Equipment—30- $\frac{1}{4}$ ton trucks, 17- $\frac{3}{4}$ ton trucks, 42-2 $\frac{1}{2}$ ton trucks, 3-5 ton trucks, 4-tractor-trailers (low bed), 1-armored personnel carrier, 1-1200 gal. tank truck and 1-M56 self-propelled gun. A total of 9,292 gallons of gasoline was used in operating this equipment.

b. Active Army—

(1) Personnel—An estimated total of 40 active army personnel participated.

(2) Equipment—10-helicopters, 3-Weasels, 2-5000 gal. tank trucks, 1-1200 gal. tank truck, 2- $\frac{1}{4}$ ton trucks and 1- $\frac{3}{4}$ ton truck.

4. Reports by areas:

a. West Jefferson—

A total of 59 officers and men of the National Guard served at West Jefferson, using a total of 350 man-days. Duties performed included delivery of fuel and food to stranded families, evacuation of sick, assisting in clearing highways of stalled vehicles and miscellaneous activities.

b. Boone and Watauga County—

A total of 66 officers and men from 2nd Battle Group, 120th Infantry, served at Boone using a total of 271 man-days. Duties performed were similar to those at West Jefferson. It is noted in unit and Red Cross reports that these personnel reached over 900 families, delivered 917 food packages, 50 tons of coal, 1200 bales of hay and delivered clothes and furnished medical assistance to many families.

c. Forest City and Rutherford County—

A total of 19 officers and men served in this area, using 83 man-days. Services performed included clearing highways of stalled vehicles, evacuation of sick, delivery of food, fuel and medicine. This unit used an M-56, self-propelled gun, to good advantage on the snow and ice.

d. Asheville and Buncombe County—

A total of 15 officers and men served in this area, using 44 man-days. Local assistance rendered by delivering food, fuel and medicine. Bulk delivery of 34 tons of coal, 510 cases of canned goods, 1500 pounds of fat back, 500 pounds of bologna, 500 pounds of liver mush, 800 pounds of hamburger, 400 loaves of bread and a large amount of flour and meal was made to Newland, N. C.

e. Hendersonville and Henderson County—

A total of 10 officers and men served in this area, using 23-man-days. Services performed included delivery of food, fuel and medicine to stranded families.

f. Miscellaneous Activities—

A total of 413 man-days were used in miscellaneous activities supporting the entire operation. Included in this category is the operation of radio network on a 24-hour basis, maintenance of vehicles, radios and other equipment, bulk delivery of coal, hay and gasoline to stranded areas and delivery of special tracked equipment.

Delivery of over 100 tons of coal was made to Sparta, West Jefferson, Boone and Newland from Charlotte, Winston-Salem and Asheville. An estimated 5,000 bales of hay were delivered to these same areas, being transported from the Yadkin-Surry County areas. Three Weasels of the active army were transported from Charlotte to West Jefferson and returned to Charlotte. One armored personnel carrier was transported from Sanford to West Jefferson and returned to Sanford.

5. Copies of unit after-action reports are attached for your information.

ROY E. THOMPSON
Col Arty NC ARNG
Assistant Adjutant General

Incls a/s
RET/cc

HEADQUARTERS 1ST BATTLE GROUP, 120TH INFANTRY**North Carolina Army National Guard****Durham, North Carolina****2 May 1960****SUBJECT: After Action Report: State Special Duty—Man Hunt**

TO: The Adjutant General
State of North Carolina
Post Office Box 791
Raleigh, North Carolina

1. This after action report is rendered for State Special Duty—Man Hunt in compliance with General Order Number 11, AGDNC, 7 April 1960.

2. Headquarters, 1st Battle Group, 120th Infantry received a white alert at 1145 on 5 April 1960 for 130 men and officers from Hq & Hq Co and Company A, 1st Battle Group, 120th Infantry to be prepared to conduct a search for the escaped felon, Robert Tyson. This detachment was to have attached 70 officers and men of Hq & Co A, 730th Ord Bn, Butner, N. C. As a field grade officer was to command the detachment the undersigned took command. Commanding Officers, Hq Hq Co and Co A were given a white alert. Maps of the area were obtained from Hq 30th Infantry Division. A plan was developed for the mission.

3. This headquarters contacted The Adjutant General's Department on Wednesday, 6 April 1960, for permission to make a reconnaissance of the area in the vicinity of Bay Leaf Church and to make an initial contact with the civil authorities there. Permission was granted and Major Arthur J. Bouchard, S3, made the reconnaissance and contact on Wednesday afternoon.

4. On Thursday, 7 April 1960, The Adjutant General's Department at 1655 gave a White Alert with new requirements to the headquarters. 400 men from Company B 130th Signal Company, Durham, N. C., Hq & Co A, 730th Ord Bn, Butner, N. C., Hq & Hq Co, 1st Battle Group, Durham, and Company A, 1st Battle Group, 120th Infantry, Oxford and Henderson, were to be used when called for the man hunt. The undersigned was designated as Commander of the task force with permission to use personnel from the units as necessary. The Commander of Co B, 130th Signal Bn was given a white alert. Commanding Officers Hq & Hq Co and Company A, 1st Battle Group, 120th Infantry were given a new white alert to adjust with the new mission. A Blue Alert was given by The Adjutant General's Department at 1735 on 7 April 1960. The units were given a Blue Alert to be effective at 1930 hours.

5. The staff of the 1st Battle Group, 120th Infantry, assembled at 1930 hours and with the commander developed the plan to include the increase of men and units. Officers of the units were then called in and given the order of the operation. The order established a field train for the kitchens and supply, assembly areas for the troops, a Command Post

at Bay Leaf Church for coordination with civilian agencies and the press personnel, and an advanced command post in a ¼ ton truck with radio for the commander. The order also divided the general area into four areas numbered 1 through 4, using the flooded Neuse River on the north as a barrier. The road net was to be used as boundaries with patrols along the road to prevent lateral movement of the outlaw. National Guard personnel were to move as skirmishers toward the river from a Line of Departure along the road on the south boundary of the area. Phase lines consisting of roads that ran parallel to the LD for the purpose of control and reorganization. The force was to be divided into two task forces with each task force commanded by a sub-commander. They were the Battle Group S2, Major Lee R. Barnes, and S3 Maj Bouchard. Elements of the two forces could be shifted from one area to another as the occasion demanded. Company E, 1st Battle Group, 120th Infantry, Burlington & Mebane, was given a white alert on Thursday night.

6. On the morning of 8 April 1960 the plan was finalized with Hq Co 1st BG, 120th Inf and Co B, 130th Sig Bn, under the command of the S3 in Area 3 and Hq and Co A, 730th Ord Bn, and Co A, 1st Battle Group, 120th Infantry, under the command of the S2 in area 4. Areas were selected and shifted upon the recommendation of Sheriff Pleasants based on his knowledge that actions indicated Tyson was in the area. The prison detachment was divided into two parts, motorized, and each part attached to a task force as a mobile reserve. The State Highway Patrol was assigned to man road blocks at river crossings and to seal the road on the right (Southeast) boundary of area 3. In addition the State Highway Patrol searched all civilian vehicles entering and leaving the area. The Wildlife Personnel were assigned the mission of sealing the road on the left (Northeast) boundary of area 4. Personnel from the State Bureau of Identification were used as a special task force to investigate all reports from civilians in the general area.

7. At 0730 on Friday, 8 April 1960, the force moved into the area as planned. 16 rounds (2 clips) of ammunition were issued to each person. The troops were briefed on the mission and left the Line of Departure at 0915.

8. Shortly after departure from LD a report was received that a resident of the area while talking to a person in Zebulon over a six party telephone had the conversation interrupted by someone who talked in a voice that sounded like a woman talking in a quivering voice that a negro man had broken into their house, had attacked her mother and was threatening her. The SBI and State Highway Patrol were dispatched to investigate. After lengthy investigation the matter was determined a hoax. About one hour later a report was received that a woman shot at a negro man through the window of a house at Hillcrest west of Wake Forest. The Sheriff's Department and State Highway Patrol investigated this report. The house was outside the area of the mission.

9. Task Force in Area 4 reached Phase Line One about noon. Task Force in Area 3 made slower progress and reached an intermediate Phase Line about noon. All forces were reorganized and were fed the noon

meal along these Phase Lines. After the meal and short rest the search was resumed. Approximately 1700 Task Force Area 4 completed the advance to the river and had completed their mission for that day. Task Force area 3 had arrived at Phase Line 1. Troops were shifted from Area 4 to reinforce Task Force Area 3 arriving about 1800. The advance in Area 3 was then resumed from Phase Line 1. The delay in the advance in Area 3 was because of various trails. Attempts were made to follow trails with bloodhounds from the prison department but all were unsuccessful. Many trails were confused because of refuse of "stakeouts" by the civil authorities which were unknown to the Guardsmen. About 15 minutes after the Task Force Area 3 departed Phase Line 1 National Guardsmen discovered the body of Tyson.

10. On the morning of 8 April reproduction equipment was mounted in a 2½ ton truck so that a mobile public address system could be used to move about the area to give advice to the civilians in the area and also as an attempt to induce Tyson to surrender. This operation was under the command of Lt Col Charles S. Manooch, Jr.

11. National Guard and Wildlife airplanes were used as aerial observation.

12. Extensive use was made of radio communication. The commander used radio to communicate with each task force commander and maintain contact with the command post at Bay Leaf Church. Each task force commander was in radio contact with his sub commander as well as with the commander. The command post at the Bay Leaf Church maintained contact with The Adjutant General's Department through 30th Div Hqs and with battle group headquarters through the use of AM frequencies. The command net frequency was on FM. The command post through radio could also monitor the various frequencies of the civil agencies giving a good coverage of what all agencies were doing so that continuance and close control could be maintained by the commander.

The operation of the Command Post at Bay Leaf Church was coordinated by the S1 Major John W. Cartwright, who maintained liaison with the press, radio and television personnel thereby making it possible for those people to keep abreast of the situation without getting involved with personnel in the field.

13. The administrative plan was developed so that a trains area for the kitchens were established away from Bay Leaf Church. Two units messes were used with Hq Hq Co 1st BG, 120th Inf feeding Co B, 130th Sig Bn and Co A, 1st BG, 120th Inf, feeding Hq & Hq Co A, 730th Ord Bn. Ammunition was obtained from the USP&FO warehouse by Hqs & Co A 730th Ord Bn and issued to the units at the search area. Hq & Co A. 730th Ord Bn also was to obtain batteries for the radios and deliver them Friday morning; however, it developed that there were no batteries at the warehouse and on Friday an emergency request for batteries was made to The Adjutant General's Department through the 30th Inf Div Headquarters. They were received about 1300. The AN/PRC 10 radios would not have functioned much longer if the batteries had not been received. The ware-

house was also called upon for a resupply of gasoline. A tank truck of gasoline was received about 1700. The Medical Platoon of Hq Co, 1st BG, 120th Inf, established medical support. No casualties were reported. No firing was done except the three shots fired for signal purposes to indicate finding Tyson. The signal was prearranged.

14. Requirements of overhead personnel such as drivers, cooks, radio operators, mechanics, medics, reduced the available number of individuals to work at the actual task of searching.

15. Upon the verification by the sheriff that the body found was Tyson's, the entire task force moved to Camp Durant where prior arrangements had been made to feed the troops, perform maintenance, refuel the vehicles, and in case the mission was to continue the next day to spend the night. The evening meal was fed, all ammunition turned in by the men, a muster held to determine if all personnel were present and final dismissal for the troops to return to home station.

2 Incl

1. Memo, Opn Outlaw
2. Overlay, Raleigh

DANIEL K. EDWARDS

Colonel, Infantry, NCARNG
Commanding

HEADQUARTERS 2ND HOW BN, 113TH ARTILLERY**North Carolina Army National Guard****New Bern, North Carolina**

21 November 1960

SUBJECT: After Action Report, Hurricane "Donna"

TO: The Adjutant General's Department
State of North Carolina
Post Office Box 791
Raleigh, North Carolina

1. Reference is made to General Order Number 39, your department, dated 12 September 1960. In compliance with paragraph 5, above reference, the following after action report is submitted.

2 Personnel of this battalion entered the State Disaster Radio Net at 2040 hours, 11 September 1960 with one (1) warrant officer and five (5) enlisted men reporting to the armory in New Bern at approximately the same hour. Battery A in Morehead City entered the radio net at 2130 hours same date and reported one (1) officer and fourteen (14) enlisted men at the armory.

3. At 0730 hours, 12 September 1960, the battery commander, Battery A, requested your Department to order his unit into State Service with authorized strength of two (2) officers and fifty (50) enlisted men to render such assistance as may be directed.

4. At 1100 hours, 12 September 1960, this battalion was directed to furnish fifteen (15) enlisted men to Beaufort, N. C., reporting to the mayor upon arrival.

5. At 1600 hours, 12 September 1960, Headquarters & Headquarters Battery and Battery B in New Bern was ordered into State Service with the following strength reporting:

Headquarters & Headquarters Battery—Four (4) Officers
Two (2) Warrant Officers
Thirty-One Enlisted Men

Battery B—One (1) Officer
Thirty-One (31) Enlisted Men

6. From the period 0730 hours, 12 September 1960 through 1600 hours 14 September 1960, this battalion manned guard posts as follows:

Headquarters & Headquarters Battery—Fifteen (15) posts in and around New Bern, N. C.

Battery A—Eighteen (18) posts in Beaufort, Morehead City, Atlantic Beach and Salter Path, N. C.

Battery B—Nine (9) posts in and around New Bern, N. C.

7. Headquarters & Headquarters Battery and Battery B in New Bern were released from duty at 1600 hours, 14 September 1960. At 1730

hours that date, personnel of Battery A were released with the exception of one (1) officer and fifteen (15) enlisted men who remained on duty at Atlantic Beach, N. C., until 0800 hours, 19 September 1960.

8. Total number of vehicles used while in State Service:

Headquarters & Headquarters Battery—Six (6)

Battery A—Four (4)

Battery B—Two (2)

9. Total number of miles traveled: 1680 Miles

10. Total number gallons of gasoline consumed: 280 gallons

11. There was no injury to any personnel.

FOR THE COMMANDER

IRVIN G. WEATHERLY

CWO NCARNG

Staff Assistant

Copy Furnished:

CG, 30th Inf Div, NCARNG

CG, 30th Inf Div Arty, NCARNG

HEADQUARTERS 2ND BATTLE GROUP 119TH INFANTRY**North Carolina Army National Guard****Rocky Mount, North Carolina**

13 Oct 60

SUBJECT: After Action Report—State Special Duty (Hurricane "Donna")

THRU: Commanding General
30th Infantry Division, NCARNG
Post Office Box 1509
Raleigh, North Carolina

TO: The Adjutant General
State of North Carolina
Post Office Box 791
Raleigh, North Carolina

1. Reference: General Order Nr. 39, AGD NC, dated 12 Sep 60.

2. Significant Activities:

a. On 12 Sep 60 this headquarters was maintaining radio alert on the State Net due to Hurricane "Donna". At 2210 hours this battle group was instructed to dispatch 1 officer and 14 enlisted men to Manteo, N. C., to report to the Dare County Sheriff.

b. Reconnaissance and Assault Weapons Platoons, of Combat Support Company, Williamston, N. C., being the unit nearest to Manteo and in contact with this headquarters, was alerted and ordered to proceed on assigned mission. Vehicles and communications equipment were dispatched from Hq Co, Rocky Mount, to Williamston, to supplement equipment of alerted unit.

c. In order to increase the communications capabilities of the State Radio Net, a truck was dispatched from Rocky Mount to Elizabeth City with a generator to enable the National Guard unit at that location to enter the battle group radio net. This station went into operation at 0630 hours. 13 Sep 60.

d. The detachment from Williamston, consisting of 1 officer and 14 enlisted men, 7— $\frac{1}{4}$ ton trucks (2 with FM radios mounted) and 1— $\frac{3}{4}$ ton truck (AN/GRC 46 radio mounted) arrived at Manteo at 0720 hours, 13 Sep 60. This detachment was unable to locate the Sheriff until 0930 hours.

e. The Dare County area in and around Manteo was without electricity, water, and communications, except for State Highway Patrol Radio Net. There was much organized looting in the damaged beach area.

f. The detachment maintained radio contact in the State Net, and set up a patrol of the beach area. The detachment was too small to effectively patrol the area.

g. As a result of request, orders were issued at 1025, 13 Sep 60, to the National Guard unit at Elizabeth City (Company C) to dispatch

1 officer and 34 enlisted men to join the detachment already in Dare County. This additional detachment included a mess section to support National Guard personnel in the disaster area. This detachment arrived at Manteo at 1745 hours, 13 Sep 60.

h. The Battle Group Executive Officer (Lt Col William E. Ingram) Battle Group Liaison Officer (Capt Shelton G. Scott) and the Battle Group Army Advisor (Major Cecil A. Davis) joined the other elements of the Battle Group in Dare County to give assistance. Battle Group Advisor acted as Survival Benefit Officer in the case of drownings of three Coast Guardsmen.

i. Elements of the Battle Group were successful in bringing to a halt the looting of the beach area. In addition, they aided the helpless and aged in the recovery of private property, aided in search for missing persons and contributed toward the general welfare of the local population. Radio contact was maintained in the State Net and emergency traffic was relayed to the next of kin in the case of three servicemen (Coast Guardsmen) who were drowned during the storm.

j. At 0900 hours, 15 Sep 60, 1 officer and 14 enlisted men from Williamston unit were released from duty and returned to home station. At 1645 hours, 15 Sep 60, the remaining elements of the detachment were released and returned to home station.

2. Comments and Recommendations:

a. Devotion to duty, high morale, and efficiency on the part of officers and men of this battle group were exhibited during the entire operation.

b. The local authorities cooperated and arranged for National Guard personnel to set up in a 4-H Camp outside the city limits of Manteo.

c. During emergencies, when electric service is out, the shortage of generators seriously hampers communications, causing prolonged delay in the assembly of personnel and subsequent movement to assigned area.

d. Local civil authorities were confused as to the proper employment and best use of National Guard assistance in this situation. They were not sure of the nature and extent of help they needed.

e. Troops ordered to State duty outside of own local community should be accompanied by at least two officers, one of whom should be a Staff Assistant, who by virtue of employment is familiar with USP&FO and AGD NC administrative and logistical policies and regulations.

f. However small, each detachment on State duty should be self-sustaining logistically. This could be accomplished by having on hand at critically located points, emergency rations (C Rations), water and gasoline.

HERBERT H. TAYLOR, JR.
Lt Col, Inf, NCARNG
Commanding

NATIONAL AND ARMY AREA AWARDS

EISENHOWER TROPHY

1958 (awarded in 1959)

Hq Detachment, 730th Ordnance Bn, Butner, North Carolina

1959 (awarded in 1960)

Hq & Co A, 730th Ordnance Bn, Butner, North Carolina

NATIONAL GUARD AWARD FOR EFFICIENCY IN MAINTENANCE

Fiscal Year 1959

Co E, 120th Infantry Regt, Concord, North Carolina

Fiscal Year 1960

Co B, 130th Signal Bn, Durham, North Carolina

THIRD U. S. ARMY TRAINING TROPHY

1958 (awarded in 1959)

Ambulance Co, 105th Medical Bn, Goldsboro, North Carolina

1959 (awarded in 1960)

Battery C, 3rd AW Bn, 252nd Arty, Bladenboro, North Carolina

SPECIAL MILITARY HONORS AND AWARDS

Pursuant to the provisions of General Statute Nr 127-37.1, The North Carolina Distinguished Service Medal was awarded to the following officers during the period of this report:

Brigadier General Oscar Ivy Wrenn 0221793 NGUS
Colonel Michael Hugh Austell 0140215 QMC NGUS (Retired)
Colonel Thomas Wade Bruton 0213891 JAGC NCARNG
Colonel Godfrey Cheshire 0181901 Arty NGUS (Retired)
Colonel Kenneth Murchison Corbett 0274041 Arty NCARNG
Colonel Arthur Hamilton Fuller 0242601 Inf Res (Retired)
Colonel William Thomas Joyner 055752 Arty NCARNG (Retired)
Colonel Wiley Miller Pickens 0235829 CE NGUS (Retired)
Master Sergeant Sidney Fuller Holmes 20408660 NCARNG
Master Sergeant William Earl Jernigan 20464522 NCARNG

In addition, the following commissions by brevet were conferred under provisions of General Statute Nr 127-23.1:

Lieutenant General Claude Thomas Bowers 0183291 of The Line
NCARNG
Brigadier General James Carlyle Dempsey 0255023 of The Line NCARNG
Brigadier General Edward Lee Faulconer Sr 0189349 of The Line
NCARNG
Brigadier General John Foreman 0200303 OrdC NCARNG
Brigadier General Willard C Goley 0244760 MC NCARNG
Brigadier General Andrew H Harriss Jr 0204938 of The Line NCARNG
Brigadier General Howell John Hatcher 0327179 of The Line NCARNG
Brigadier General Thomas Skinner Kittrell 0183982 QMC NCARNG
Brigadier General Roy Wayne Smith A0200584 NCANG
Brigadier General Paul Reid Younts 0185367 of The Line NCARNG
Colonel Earl R Betts 0168288 Arty NCARNG
Colonel Norwood Bennett Chesnutt 0168297 Arty NCARNG
Colonel James Baxter Cole 0180200 QMC NCARNG
Colonel George Albert Ferguson Sr A0183214 NCANG
Colonel Samuel Eugene Hager Jr 0277460 Inf NCARNG
Colonel Algernon Hubbard Kerr 0288673 VC NCARNG
Colonel Pars Hemby Lemmond 0212125 CE NCARNG
Colonel Joe B Linker 0140078 FA NCARNG
Colonel Wade H Phillips 0208417 Inf NCARNG
Colonel William Allen Royall 0139085 Arty NCARNG
Lieutenant Colonel Julian Hubert Blue 0273917 Arty NCARNG
Lieutenant Colonel James Martin 0202681 Inf NCARNG
Major Gaither Fred Hale 0142007 DC NCARNG
Major Alexander Laxton Shuping 0208768 CE NCARNG

ADJUTANTS GENERAL OF NORTH CAROLINA

(The Office of Adjutant General was created by Chapter XVIII, Section 7,
of the Laws of 1806)

Name	County	Term
Benjamin Smith	Brunswick County	1806-1807
Edward Pasteur	Craven County	1807-1808
Calvin Jones	Wake County	1808-1812
Robert Williams	Surry County	1812-1821
Beverly Daniel	Wake County	1821-1840
Robert Williams Haywood	Wake County	1840-1857
Richard C. Cotten	Chatham County	1857-1860
John F. Hoke	Lincoln County	1860-1861
James G. Martin	U. S. Army, formerly of Pasquotank County	1861-1863
Daniel G. Fowle	Wake County	1863
Richard C. Gatlin	U. S. Army, formerly of Lenoir County	1864-1865
John A. Gilmer, Jr.	Guilford County	1866-1868
Abiel W. Fisher	Bladen County	1868-1872
John C. Gorman	Wake County	1872-1877
Johnstone Jones	Wake County	Jan. 1877-Dec. 1888
James Dodge Glenn	Guilford County	Jan. 1889-Dec. 1892
Francis H. Cameron	Wake County	1893-1896
Andrew D. Cowles	Iredell County	Feb. 1897-Dec. 1898
Beverly S. Royster	Granville County	Dec. 1898-Dec. 1904
Thomas R. Robertson	Mecklenburg County	Jan. 1905-Mar. 1909
Joseph F. Armfield	Iredell County	Apr. 1909-Oct. 1910
Roy L. Leinster	Iredell County	Nov. 1910-Aug. 1912
Gordon Smith	Wake County	Nov. 1912-Jan. 1913
Lawrence W. Young	Buncombe County	Jan. 1913-June 1916 Sept. 1917-Aug. 1918
Beverly S. Royster	Granville County	June 1916-Aug. 1917 Sept. 1918-June 1920
J. Van B. Metts	New Hanover County	June 1920- July 31, 1951
Thomas B. Longest (Actg.)	Wake County, (formerly Biscoe, Va.)	Aug. 1-Sept. 30, 1951
John Hall Manning	Durham County	Oct. 1, 1951- Aug. 16, 1957
Capus Waynick	Guilford County	Aug. 16, 1957

STATE LIBRARY OF NORTH CAROLINA



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